Headquarters California Army National Guard Sacramento, CA 1 August 2000

California Army National Guard Regulation 200-1

Effective 1 August 2000

Environmental Quality

CA-ARNG ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE GOVERNOR:

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History. This is an update of this regulation dated 1 October 1991

Summary. This regulation establishes policies, procedures and command and staff responsibilities for the purpose of organizing and administering an effective and comprehensive environmental protection program within the California Army National Guard.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all personnel and activities of the California Army National Guard including federal and state employees.

Supplementation. Local supplementation is not authorized except where additional required actions are imposed by regional, county or municipal law or regulation. All supplements will be forwarded to the Directorate of Safety and Environmental Programs for final approval.

Interim changes. Interim changes are not offficial unless authenticated by The Adjutant General. Interim changes will be destroyed upon their expiration dates unless earlier superseded or rescinded.

Suggested improvements. The proponent agency for this regulation is The Adjutant General of California. Users of this regulation are invited to forward comments or suggestions to the Directorate of Safety and Environmental Programs, The Office of the Adjutant General, Sacramento, California.

Distribution. Distribution of this regulation is for Army-A.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1 Purpose

The purpose of this regulation is to prescribe California Army National Guard (CA-ARNG) responsibilities, policies and procedures to preserve, protect and restore the quality of the environment. Its further purpose is to prescribe the Adjutant General's policies, to define staff and commanders' responsibilities consistent with CA-ARNG 10-3 in implementing environmental compliance with federal, state, local laws and regulations. This regulation is intended to implement AR 200-1, AR 200-2 and NGB Regulation 200-3 pertaining to the protection of the environment.

1-2 Scope

This regulation incorporates and provides guidance for implementing regulatory requirements in the areas of research and development; water resources management; air pollution abatement; hazardous materials management; solid and hazardous waste management; noise abatement; oil and hazardous substances spill contingency planning, control and emergency response; natural resource management; environmental restoration; asbestos management; radon reduction; and other environmental programs.

1-3 Policy

It is the policy of the Adjutant General that environmental compliance is mandatory. Failure to comply with environmental protection requirements may result in the loss of mission capability, enforcement actions by military or civilian agencies, lawsuits, fines, penalties and criminal prosecution. The protection of our society includes the responsibility to preserve and protect a quality environment.

1-4 References

Required and related publications and referenced forms are listed in Appendix A.

1-5 Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms

Abbreviations and special terms are explained in the Glossary at Appendix C.

1-6 Unit Environmental Checklist

The checklist prescribed for the conduct of annual internal environmental audits and biennial external environmental audits for each California Army National Guard unit is provided at Appendix D.

1-7 Statutory Authority

Statuatory authority for this regulation is derived from Titles 7, 10,15, 16, 33 and 42 of the United States Code; Titles 10, 29, 33, 40, 49 and 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Titles 03, 08, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23 and 26 of the California Health and Safety Code; the California Military and Veteran's Code; and other state, regional and local laws and regulations.

Chapter 2 Description of Environmental Programs

2-1 General

The various environmental programs are listed with brief explanations to aid understanding and to provide a focus for the following chapters.

2-2 Hazardous Materials Communication

The Hazardous Materials Communication Program (HAZCOM) is designed to inform California Army National Guard members and employees of the environmental hazards that are present in the workplace and to identify the proper emergency response to accidental exposure. The program requires facility commanders or supervisors to prepare an inventory of hazardous materials used in the facility and update it as new materials are introduced to the facility. Records documenting required training for each worker and a reference library of Material Safety Data Sheets for every hazardous material used in the facility must be maintained. NGB Regulation 435-10 outlines required training and documentation. The proponent for the Hazardous Materials Communication Program is the State Safety and Occupational Health Officer.

2-3 Hazardous Materials Management Program

The Hazardous Materials Management Program (HMMP) is designed to identify, reduce and substitute, whenever possible, all hazardous materials used by the military. The program addresses the procurement, storage and use constraints for hazardous substances which are a regular part of CA-ARNG activities. The Hazardous Waste Minimization Program (HAZMIN) sets Department of Defense (DOD) goals to reduce the hazardous waste generated by the military by 50 percent by 31 Dec 1999 (compared to a 1994 baseline) and encourages substitution of hazardous products with non-hazardous materials.

2-4 Hazardous Waste Disposal Program

Federal, state and local laws require accountability and disposal of hazardous waste. The CA-ARNG is a generator of hazardous waste and spends approxi-

mately one million dollars annually for proper disposal. The program requires the identification of hazardous waste, limits accumulation to a period not to exceed regulated time limits, sets standards for containers used for waste storage and mandates programs to respond to an accidental spill or release of hazardous waste onto the ground, into waterways, streams or the air. Commanders of CA-ARNG facilities are required to appoint a unit environmental compliance officer, to ensure compliance with identification, accumulation, manifesting and performance verification of hazardous waste disposal contract provisions. Federal standards can be expanded by state, regional and local standards. Commanders and supervisors may be responding to a variety of agencies with overlapping jurisdiction.

2-5 Environmental Emergencies

Environmental emergencies, any quantity of an extremely hazardous material or 1lb or 1 pint of a hazardous material, includes spills, accidental release of pollutants into the air, ground or surface water contamination, illegal hazardous waste dumping, unexplained sudden illnesses or death of human or animal populations in or around a military facility. The immediate identification, reporting and emergency response measures necessary to deal with an environmental emergency are priority actions required by law. CA-ARNG Form 200-1-8a (Hazardous Material Emergency Notification Checklist) lists the required emergency actions and is reproduced in Appendix B). The failure to report, or failure to take immediate and appropriate emergency response measures could result in criminal prosecution for violations of state and federal law.

2-6 Recycling

Solid Waste will be recovered and recycled to the greatest extent possible and will emphasize waste stream reduction. Proceeds will be managed in accordance with Army Regulations.

2-7 Solid Waste

The collection, treatment, accumulation and disposal of solid waste in the CA-ARNG must comply with applicable federal, state and local requirements. Solid waste must be stored in such a manner as to prevent fire, preclude disease and prevent spills.

2-8 Landfills

Dumping of solid waste at locations other than licensed facilities is prohibited. The dumping of hazardous waste in a solid waste site is prohibited. The operation of landfills are regulated by federal, state and local agencies. Licenses and permits are required for landfill

operations. The CA-ARNG must license and obtain permits for its landfill operations and must manage its solid waste disposal activities in accordance with regulations, applicable laws and specific permit conditions. Army owned landfills will not be operated as municipal or regional landfills or used as the landfill for the local community.

2-9 Water Resources Management Program

The CA-ARNG goal for controlling and elimination of sources of pollutants to surface or ground water is integrated into this regulation and is derived from AR 200-1, DA PAM 200-1, the Federal Clean Water Act and the State Water Code. Commanders' and supervisors' responsibilities to ensure compliance with the regulatory guidance include:

- a. Identifying and reporting water pollution sources to the environmental staff.
- *b.* Reporting Notices of Violation to the Directorate of Environmental Programs immediately per DA PAM 200-1.
- *c*. Promoting the recycling methods for reusing waste water for nonpotable purposes.
- d. Obtaining permits from regulatory agencies for discharging water, constructing facilities, altering stream beds or depositing material into waterways or wetlands.

2-10 Storage Tanks

Storage of hazardous materials in above/underground tanks must be done in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 280 and applicable state and local regulations. Requirements of the program include:

- *a.* Obtaining necessary permits for operating hazardous material storage tanks.
 - b. Leak detection monitoring.
 - c. Daily inventory records.
 - d. Testing of all underground tanks.
 - e. Identification and remediation of leaking tanks.
- *f.* Compliance with underground/above ground tank regulation.
 - g. Double wall tanks.
 - h. Storage and handling requirements.

2-11 Air Quality Program

The air quality program is intended to control and eliminate pollutant emissions into the air by CA-ARNG activities, equipment and processes. CA-ARNG activities that affect air quality include, vehicle and aircraft emissions, painting and maintenance activities, fueling operations, explosives, boiler fuels and other activities which release pollutants into the air. Com-

Federal Regulations-Title 40 and to the local agencies for specific regulatory guidance. Facility commanders are required to comply with air quality regulations, obtain required permits and maintain necessary records and plans as prescribed by air quality regulations. Minimize the procurement and emissions of ozone depleting chemicals (ODC) to the greatest extent possible. The long term goal is to eliminate ODC altogether from the army's inventory.

2-12 Asbestos Abatement Program

The Asbestos Abatement Program is the result of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986. Asbestos fibers in the air are a known carcinogen and a danger to workers and visitors in military facilities. Warnings, handling and disposal procedures are to be enforced by facility commanders and supervisors in accordance with AR 200-1, Chapter 8. The program goals are to:

- *a.* Identify structures with asbestos containing materials.
- *b*. Evaluate the condition of all asbestos containing materials.
- c. Institute an operations and maintenance program to reduce or eliminate the health hazard those materials present.
- d. Eliminate procurement of asbestos containing material.
- *e*. Train Military Department employees to recognize and handle asbestos containing material.
- f. Reduce exposure to asbestos through proper mainenance
- g. Dispose of asbestos containing materials in accordance with all federal, state and local laws.
- *h*. Notify initially and annually anyone working in an area where asbestos containing materials are present.

2-13 Army Radon Reduction Program

Radon is an inert colorless, odorless, radioactive gas which is produced naturally in the earth and which can accumulate in closed buildings and basements. Heavy concentrations can cause cancer from breathing the radioactive gas. The CA-ARNG must test each building in its inventory to determine if radon exists. DA PAM 200-1 and AR 200-1, Chapter 9 provides testing methods and technical mitigation measures for operating a radon reduction program.

2-14 Noise Reduction Program

The reduction of noise levels in and around military installations is a vital CA-ARNG program with the objective of ensuring continued support of the public for CA-ARNG activities. Installation Compatible Use Zone Plans are required by federal law and technical requirements are detailed in AR 200-1, Chapter 7.

2-15 Pest Management Program

Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations provide technical guidance on the surveillance, detection and safe eradication of pests. The CA-ARNG has adopted measures to limit the purchase, storage, transportation, mixing, application and disposal of pesticides at DOD facilities. Only DOD certified applicators are authorized to handle pesticides at DOD facilities. All requests for the purchase of pesticides or contracting for pest control services must be reviewed by the State Safety and Occupational Health. The use of safety equipment, authorized pesticides and adherence to label directions, Material Safety Data Sheets, federal, state and local regulations are mandatory.

2-16 Endangered Species Protection Program

Threatened or endangered species protection measures are required by the federal and state Endangered Species Acts. The destruction of habitats or taking of a threatened or endangered species must be avoided by military activities. The research and protection measures required by law must be complied with and will be enforced by CA-ARNG garrison commanders. Threatened or endangered species are identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the California Department of Fish and Game. Environmental protection laws require that CA-ARNG must consult with these wildlife agencies and prepare a biological assessment if listed species or critical habitats may be present in an area affected by a CA-ARNG project or action. The resulting protection measures prescribed by the wildlife agencies must be enforced by commanders and supervisors.

2-17 Cultural Resources Protection Program

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 adopted a national goal of preserving buildings, sites and objects of historical, architectural, archeological and cultural value. All DOD activities are required to prepare a Historic Preservation Plan to locate, inventory, evaluate and protect historic property on the installation. All CA-ARNG actions which impact or could potentially impact properties either listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of historic Places must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office for review. The same protection and preservations efforts are required where the remains of earlier cultures occur on CA-ARNG owned or managed property (AR 420-40).

2-18 Natural Resources Protection Program

Natural Resources refers to the land, forests, fish and wildlife, agricultural leasing and recreational uses of military installations and activities. CA-ARNG is to

inventory its lands to determine how to best manage its natural resources for the purpose of conserving these resources for long-term public and military uses. The regulation requires installations to prepare an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan to coordinate the management of natural resources with installation operations, construction and military training.

2-19 Lead Hazard Management Program

Primary policy for managing lead-contaminated paint, dust and bare soil is described in AR 420-70 and AR 200-1. The goal of the CA-ARNG is to protect human health and reduce the release of lead, lead dust or lead based paint into the environment from deteriorated paint surfaces, building maintenance, demolition activities or other sources. Proper disposal of lead contaminated waste is governed by California Code of Regulations Title 22.

Chapter 3 Policies and Staff Responsibilities

3-1 Goals and Objectives

The Primary environmental task of the CA-ARNG is to carry out the guidance articulated by the Secretary of Defense: "DOD has a mandate to develop an environmental ethic of Compliance, Responsibility and Cooperation. DOD will devote resources to meet environmental protection requirements and incorporate environmental awareness programs into the nation's defense." To achieve this goal the CA-ARNG will carry out military missions designated by the Department of the Army and the State of California in such a way as to minimize detrimental impact on the quality of the environment. California Army National Guard members and employees will:

- a. Comply with all federal, state and local environmental laws, regulations and ordinances.
- *b*. Properly use, store and dispose of hazardous and toxic material to prevent environmental and human health hazards.
- c. Plan, initiate and accomplish all actions, projects and programs with the consideration of the environment as an integral part of the decision making process.
- d. Mitigate or avoid potential impacts to the environment and where possible maintain, restore and enhance the existing environment to conserve resources for public and military uses.
- e. Pursue an active role in addressing environmental issues in our relations with neighboring communities and regulatory agencies. Close coordination will be developed by units, activities, training sites and garrisons with local governing agencies.
- f. Respond to environmental emergencies in a timely manner to prevent or reduce adverse impacts to the environment and human welfare.

3-2 Policies

To achieve the environmental objectives the CA-ARNG has established the following policies:

- a. An organizational structure will be established to plan, execute and monitor environmental programs that are outlined in this regulation. This includes the formation of a State Environmental Quality Control Committee and Garrison Environmental Quality Control Committees at Camp Roberts, Camp San Luis Obispo and Los Alamitos Armed Forces Reserve Center.
- b. NEPA/CEQA review documentation will be incorporated in the decision making process of all proposed California Army National Guard actions.
- c. The decision maker for environmental impact actions is responsible for the scope, content, preparation and identification of appropriate funding for NEPA/CEQA environmental documentation.
- d. All CA-ARNG commanders and supervisors will communicate and coordinate with federal, state and local regulatory agencies and ensure environmental compliance with all requirements provided by the agencies to minimize adverse impacts to the environment and human health.
- e. Hazardous Material Management Plans (HMMP) and Spill Prevention and Control Countermeasure Plans (SPCCP) that provide guidance for the proper use and storage of hazardous and toxic material and emergency procedures for a hazardous material emergency are required at each facility.
- f. An environmental incentive program will be included within the Employee Suggestion Program to encourage participation in environmental programs.
- g. Garrison commanders will provide troop in-briefings on the care of natural and cultural resources and the protection of the environment incident to training, maintenance and other troop activities.
- h. Garrison commanders, facility managers and unit commanders will cooperate with the community to reduce or eliminate environmental concerns.
- *i.* Garrison commanders will prepare Historic Preservation Plans to protect historical and cultural sites, structures and objects to include preservation and maintenance, record keeping and restoration when registered or eligible for the California or National Registration of Historic Places.
- *j.* Garrison Commanders will develop an Integrated Natural Resource Management plan IAW AR 420-74 which considers the following:
 - (1) Forest and woodlands.
 - (2) Fish and wildlife.
 - (3) Outdoor recreation.
 - (4) Land management.
 - (5) Special interest areas.
- *k.* The Director of Safety and Environmental Programs will establish an environmental audit program to insure compliance of environmental regulations.

- *l.* Contracting procedures will be established to ensure effective and timely response to environmental emergencies and hazardous waste removal requirements.
- *m*. Pest Management Plans will be prepared and updated annually by each training site in accordance with federal, state, local regulations and AR 420-76.
- n. All CA-ARNG activities will establish and encourage participation in recycling, HAZMIN and environemental awareness programs.
- o. The Directorate of Environemntal Programs, (916) 854-3093, is available to provide assistance in preparing, planning and coordinating projects which are impacted by environmental regulatory requirements.

3-3 Responsibilities

- *a.* The Director of Environmental Programs is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as Executive Assistant to the State Environmental Quality Control Committee and as a member of the committee.
- (2) Providing technical staff advisors for the Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (3) Serving as adviser, providing technical assistance and acting as coordinator to the CA-ARNG on environmental issues and program compliance.
- (4) Coordinating and preparing input into the state operating budget for environmental matters and the DD RCS 1383 report.
- (5) Monitoring the procurement, use, storage and disposal of hazardous material and waste.
- (6) Assisting CA-ARNG garrisons in the coordination with outside agencies to assess noise impacts, developing noise contours including ICUZ studies and ensuring that ARNG requirements and noise contours are incorporated into regional land use plans.
- (7) Assisting in the preparation, annual review and testing of Hazardous Material Management Plans, Hazardous Waste Minimization Plans, Historical Preservation Plans, Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans. Pest Management Plans and other required environmental plans; assisting in obtaining proponent agency approval of the plans.
- (8) Informing the Staff Judge Advocate of environmental matters requiring legal expertise.
- (9) Informing the Public Affairs Officer concerning environmental matters that impact community support.
- (10) Serving as a member of the following additional committees and conferences to ensure consideration of environmental issues:
 - a. Training Site Development Committee
 - b. Consolidated Training Conferences
 - c. Construction and Contracting Committee
 - d. State Maintenance Conferences
 - e. Safety Conferences
- (11) Planning, executing and monitoring CA-ARNG environmental programs and projects for regulatory compliance.

- (12) Assisting and providing technical guidance to the CA-ARNG in the preparation of NEPA/CEQA environmental documentation and compliance.
- (13) Cooperating with federal, state and local authorities to facilitate compliance with applicable federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations.
- (14) Assisting CA-ARNG personnel in receiving appropriate environmental training essential to the performance of assigned duties.
- (15) Compiling, preparing and submitting reports and plans related to environmental matters as required by AR 200-1, NGB and federal and state environmental regulatory agencies.
- (16) Inspecting environmental compliance, enhancement, protection and conservation programs at CA-ARNG facilities.
- (17) Providing assistance in obtaining required permits from federal, state and local regulatory agencies.
- (18) Investigating environmental complaints from individuals or regulatory authorities and serving as liason for their resolution.
- (19) Maintaining an environmental library of regulations and guidance documents concerning environmental issues and maintaining a working knowledge of the laws and regulations.
- (20) Requesting funding and coordinating contracting for environmental compliance projects.
- (21) Maintaining proficiency of environmental staff through attendance at appropriate training and professional meetings.
- (22) Coordinating with the State Safety and Occupational Health Office on the Hazardous Materials Communication Program and other safety requirements and regulations which pertain to environmental issues.
- (23) Identifying the type and quantity of emergency and spill response abatement material needed at each facility for acquisition by the USPFO.
- (24) Reviewing engineering project plans for environmental compliance.
- *b.* The DIRECTOR, FACILITIES and ENGINEERING is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Ensuring that CA-ARNG real estate actions and proposals are reviewed for potential environemental consequences and appropriate environemental documentation.
- (3) Ensuring that all construction projects and proposals are reviewed for potential environmental consequences and that environmental regulatory compliance is considered in the design, programming and budgeting for facilities engineering projects.
- (4) Coordinating with the Director of Safety and Environmental Programs regarding environemntal concerns with facilities/engineering projects.
- (5) Coordinating with the environmental staff on all facility actions/projects which have the potential to impact the environment.

- *c.* The DIRECTOR, ORGANIZATION and TRAIN-ING is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Ensuring that all training activities, local training areas, stationing plans and other related training activities are reviewed for environmental impact and that environmental documentation is prepared in accordance with NEPA/CEQA and AR 200-2.
- (3) Verifying the implementation of environmental considerations into training programs through staff visits and Command Inspections.
- (4) Planning and budgeting for training of unit Environmental Staff Advisors and others necessary to comply with environmental requirements.
- (5) Coordinating with the environmental staff for technical guidance to ensure environmental compliance.
 - d. The DIRECTOR of LOGISTICS is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member on the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Including environmental considerations at the inception of all proposed logistics and supply activities.
- (3) Reviewing ongoing CA-ARNG logistical plans, operations, activities and proposed changes for environemntal consequences and compliance with environmental regulatory requirements.
- (4) Coordinating all CA-ARNG logistical regulations and Standard Operating Procedures with the environmental staff to ensure that the policies and procedures are in compliance with federal, state and local regulatory standards.
- (5) Ensuring proper labels and vehicle placards are in use prior to the movement of hazardous material.
- (6) Providing the environmental staff and USPFO with copies of Reports of Survey incident to environmental emergencies.
- (7) Obtaining required movement permits for hazardous materials shipments.
- *e*. The DIRECTOR of STATE MAINTENANCE is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Ensuring that CA-ARNG maintenance training, equipment fielding plans, maintenance programs, exercises and proposed mission changes are reviewed for environemntal consequences in accordance with NEPA/CEQA and AR 200-2.
- (3) Ensuring that the CA-ARNG Mobilization and Training Equipment Sites, Organizational Maintenance Shops and Combined Support Maintenance Shops are operated in compliance with environmental regulatory requirements.
- (4) Ensuring that the CA-ARNG maintenance regulations and SOPs are coordinated with the environmental staff to ensure that the policies and procedures are in consonance with federal, state and local environmental regulatory standards and this regulation.
 - (5) Ensuring that all maintenance facilities complete

- and forward the internal environmental audit to the environmental staff annually.
- *f.* The CHIEF, STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Providing legal advice and opinions on the application of federal, state and local statues, executive orders, directives and regulations relating to environmental issues.
- (3) Providing legal counsel for the CA-ARNG in court and before regulatory agencies.
- (4) Reviewing new and pending state and federal legislative measures to assess the environmental impact on the CA-ARNG.
- (5) Reviewing policy documents and environmental agreements for legal impacts on the CA-ARNG and providing input into such documents.
- g. The CHIEF, POLICY and LIASON is responsible for:
- (1) Coordinating with the Congress, state executive branch and state legislature on environmental issues effecting the CA-ARNG.
- (2) Answering legislative inquiries on environmental compliance issues.
- *h*. The CHIEF, OFFICE of PUBLIC AFFAIRS is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Establishing a proactive program for dissemination of information relating to CA-ARNG environmental programs and promoting public interaction at appropriate stages of the environmental planning process.
- (3) Providing advice and assistance to the environmental staff for preparation for public meetings and interaction.
- (4) Coordinating with the environmental staff to prepare and disseminate information in the event of an environmental emergency or operation which impacts the CA-ARNG.
- (5) Conducting public meetings and acting as point of contact for receiving public comments.
- *i.* The DIRECTOR, ARMY AVIATION is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Ensuring that CA-ARNG aviation training plans, SOP, regulations, programs, exercises and proposed mission changes are reviewed for environmental impact IAW NEPA/CEQA and AR 200-2.
- (3) Ensuring that CA-ARNG aviation operations, training and maintenance activities are conducted in compliance with this regulation and federal, state and local environmental regulatory standards.
- (4) Documenting and logging all environmental noise complaints involving ARNG aircraft operations and ensuring that all aviation generated environmental noise complaints are properly recorded and processed and that

- proper follow-up procedures have been made IAW AR 200-1 Chapter 7 and Chapter 7 of this regulation.
- (5) Ensuring that all aviation facilities complete and forward the internal environmental audit to the environmental staff annually (Reference CA-ARNG
- *j.* The TRAINING SITE ADMINISTRATOR is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Coordinating environmental issues which impact the CA-ARNG garrisons at Camp Roberts, Los Alamitos and Camp San Luis Obispo.
 - *k*. The INSPECTOR GENERAL is responsible for:
- (1) Reporting all environmental deficiencies discovered during inspections.
- (2) Providing feedback for environmental compliance from site visits.
- *l.* The DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION is responsible for:
- (1) Coordinating with the environmental staff to ensure that all CA-ARNG Regulations are reviewed prior to publication to ensure consistency with federal, state and local environmental regulatory requirements (ref. NEPA, CEQA, AR 200-2 AND CA-ARNGR 200-1).
- (2) Ensuring that all CA-ARNG environmental publications are reviewed for operations and security (OPSEC) considerations IAW procedures described in AR 190-13.
- (3) Developing and encouraging participation in sponsored recycling programs and employee suggestion incentive programs.
- *m*. The DIRECTOR OF STATE PERSONNEL is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Ouality Conrol Committee.
- (2) Ensuring that environmental training requirements are properly documented in personnel records and position descriptions and that all environmental issues involving state active duty and state civil service personnel are addressed.
- (3) Identifying special environmental staffing, certifications and training required for state active duty and state civil service personnel and funding required training and travel expenses.
- *n*. The DIRECTOR OF SUPPORT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Ensuring that environmental training requirements are properly documented in personnel records and position descriptions and that all environmental issues involving federal technician, federal civil service and AGR military personnel are addressed.
- (3) Identifying special environmental staffing, certifications and training required for AGR, federal civil service and federal technician personnel and funding required training and travel expenses.

- o. The STATE SAFETY and OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MANAGER is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Coordinating hazardous material management, usage and storage with the environmental staff.
- (3) Monitoring disposal of biomedical and infectious waste.
- (4) Ensuring ARNG employees' health and safety through training and monitoring programs.
- *p.* The DIRECTOR OF MILITARY PERSONNEL is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Ouality Control Committee.
- (2) Ensuring that environmental training requirements are properly documented in personnel records and position descriptions and that all environmental issues involving military personnel are addressed.
- (3) Identifying special environmental staffing, certifications and training required for military personnel.
- *q.* The DIRECTOR OF PLANS AND OPERATIONS is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Receiving Serious Incident Reports concerning environmental emergencies and providing timely notice to the environmental staff, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and other necessary staff and regulatory agencies.
- (3) Ensuring all plans, emergency responses, exercises and operations are reviewed for environmental compliance with NEPA/CEQA, AR 200-1, AR 200-2 and this regulation.
 - r. The SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Providing liason between the active components and the National Guard for environmental matters.
 - s. The STATE SURGEON is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as medical advisor to the Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Ensuring the handling, transport and disposal of biomedical and infectious wastes complies with AR 200-1, federal, state and local regulations.
 - t. The STATE COMPTROLLER is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as financial advisor to the Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Supporting and coordinating state funding for environmental projects with the environmental staff.
- (3) Ensuring contracts for service (pest control, office machines, etc.) are reviewed for environmental impact and that standard contract clauses are developed which address environmental compliance.
- (4) Prohibiting the purchase of restricted list products that are not required by the CA-ARNG.
- (5) Promoting and encouraging participation in the reduction of hazardous waste and recycling programs sponsored by the CA-ARNG.

- *u*. The FACILITY MANAGER of an aviation, logistics, or maintenance facility is responsible for:
- (1) Ensuring environmental compliance of all actions at the facility.
- (2) Advising environmental staff of any potential problems related to environmental issues.
- (3) Coordinating with local regulatory agencies for environmental compliance requirements.
- (4) Preparing, maintaining and testing effectiveness of the Hazardous Material Management Plan.
- (5) Maintaining a supply of spill clean-up and abatement materials for emergency and spill response and publishing a spill contingency SOP.
- (6) Preparation and maintenance of reports/records including the following:
 - (a) Daily, monthly and quarterly inventory control.
 - (b) Hazardous waste manifest.
 - (c) Environmental training records.
- (d) Quarterly, annual and biennial hazardous waste disposal reports.
- (e) Weekly inspection log for hazardous waste drain areas.
- (f) Daily inspection log for hazardous waste storage tanks.
 - (g) Material Safety Data Sheets.
 - (h) Other reports as may be required.
- (7) Ensuring that hazardous waste disposal is properly accomplished as specified in the provisions of the statewide hazardous waste disposal contract.
- (8) Applying for and maintaining environmental permits required to operate the facility and its equipment.
- v. The UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER is responsible for:
- (1) Serving as a member of the State Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- (2) Providing expertise and assistance in budgeting, contracting and procurement for environmental programs and projects.
- (3) Substituting non-hazardous chemicals for federal and state hazardous chemicals/materials which are known to generate hazardous waste thereby reducing the hazardous waste disposal requirements for the CA-ARNG.
- (4) Ensuring that USPFO employees who use, store, handle, transport and/or pack hazardous material are properly trained in their required duties.
- (5) Ensuring that hazardous waste storage, transportation, treatment and disposal activities are coordinated with the environmental staff prior to initiation and changes.
- (6) Ensuring that all USPFO operations are conducted in compliance with NEPA/CEQA, AR 200-1, AR 200-2 and local environmental regulatory standards.
- (7) Ensuring the proper distribution of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- (8) Ensuring expeditious fee payment for federal facilities and federal reimbursed environmental projects

and programs.

- (9) Requisitioning and maintaining supplies of spill clean-up and abatement material for emergency and spill response for CA-ARNG facility managers.
- (10) Contracting removal of hazardous waste from all CA-ARNG generators of hazardous waste and establishing approved Contract Officer Representatives and government inspectors to validate contractor performance.
- (11) Requisitioning and supplying proper labels, documents and equipment to maintain environemntal compliance.
- (12) Ensuring consideration of environmental requirements in purchasing and contracting actions.
- (13) Serving as a tenant member of the Camp San Luis Obispo Environmental Quality Control Committee.

Chapter 4 Commanders Responsibilities

4-1 CA-ARNG COMMANDERS are responsible for:

- a. Commanders at all levels appoint Unit Environmental Compliance Officer (UECO) (the Chemical/NBC Officer or NCOIC) to act as the POC on environmental matters within the command (see paragraph 4-3).
- b. CA-ARNG training plans, programs, exercises and proposed mission changes are reviewed for environmental consequences IAW NEPA/CEQA, AR 200-2 and CA-ARNG 200-1.
- c. All training and missions are conducted in such a manner as to minimize adverse environmental impacts.
- d. CA-ARNG Form 200-1-14R "Local Training Area/ Weekend Training Site Use Form" (Appendix B), written land use agreements and environmental documentation is completed for each training location used by the unit and subordinate units.
- e. The Directorate of Environmental Programs is immediately advised of any potential environmental problems, complaints and notices of violation or noncompliance related to training activities at the facility.
- f. Appropriate unit personnel attend environmental briefings conducted by the garrison staff when training at that garrison.
- g. A reference library of appropriate environmental regulations, pamphlets, policy bulletins, technical manuals and audit inspections is maintained at the unit/facility.
- *h.* Appropriate plans are developed, written and regularly reviewed as specified in Chapter 6.

4-2 GARRISON COMMANDERS are responsible for:

a. Establishing an environmental quality control committee for the garrison and chairing regularly scheduled meetings of the committee.

- b. Ensuring all proposed CA-ARNG projects, operations and training are examined for potential environmental consequences IAW NEPA/CEQA, AR 200-1 and AR 200-2.
- c. Ensuring all tenant projects, permits, operations and training are examined for potential environmental impact through review of tenant business plans/SOP and forwarding required environmental documentation to the Directorate of Environmental Programs (CASE-EV),
- d. Providing an environmental in-briefing to all units training on the garrison and monitoring operations during field training exercises for potential environmental impacts (Chapter 5, Training).
- *e.* Publishing environmental protection guidance in training site regulations.
- *f.* Publishing, implementing and monitoring natural and cultural resource management plans to include required documentation and reporting.
- g. Advising the Director of Environmental Programs of any potential problems related to environmental issues.
- *h*. Ensuring that funding and training opportunities for personnel engaged in environmental activities are available
- *i.* Maintaining surveillance over land utilization and management for protection of natural resources.
- *j.* Maintaining a supply of spill cleanup and abatement material for emergency and spill response. The amount of material will be based on the volume of hazardous material handled and recommendations by the environmental staff.
- *k*. Coordinating with local environmental regulatory agencies.
- *l.* Reporting all regulatory agency visits and inspections within five duty days of their occurrence and reporting all Notices of Violation (NOVs) within 48 hours of their being issued.
- *m.* Maintaining and consoliding all environmental records and reports pertaining to the garrison or training site activities.
- n. Preparation of Installation Hazardous Material Management Plan, Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan and Installation Spill Contingency Plan IAW RCRA, SARA, AR 200-1 and State Hazardous Materials Storage and Emergency Response Act (see Chapter 6).

4-3 UNIT ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE OF-FICER

The Deputy Adjutant General - Army Division has directed that all commanders appoint a Unit Environmental Compliance officer (UECO) and assign the following duties to the position:

- a. Assist the commander in establishment and maintenance of environmental awareness and concern throughout the command, especially as it relates to and impacts training matters.
- b. Ensure that CA-ARNG Form 200-1-14R "Local Training Area/Weekend Training Site Use Form" and enclosures are distributed and completed by all

subordinate units of the command.

- c. Assist in the preparation of environmental documentation, land use agreements and environmental permits for training activities.
- *d*. Compile and review environmental information submitted by subordinate units prior to submission to the Director of Environmental Programs.
- e. Ensure that environmental awareness and considerations are addressed in applicable portions of all training plans, operation orders and plans (coordinating instructions, annexes and appendices).
- f. Ensure that environmental awareness briefings are conducted prior to each field training activity. Briefing will include actions in the event of an environmental emergency.
- g. Coordinate with Post/Garrison environmental offices as required by local policies and regulations.
- *h*. Ensure that an environmental risk assessment is an integral part of mission planning and training.
- *i*. Assist the commander in the planning and conducting of meaningful and realistic training which is within the boundaries of environmental safety and prudence.

Chapter 5 Environmental Training

5-1 General

Numerous training requirements are contained in the many regulations covering environmental programs. The purpose of this chapter is to detail the methods of scheduling and funding mandatory environmental training programs and the division of responsibility to ensure individuals are trained in their assigned environmental duties.

5-2 Scheduling

The Director of Organization and Training is the manger of military training dollars and is required to schedule and fund mandatory training for units and soldiers according to the master training schedule and the availability of individual training funds. Requests for training funds and the reserving of training spaces for CA-ARNG students are submitted through the command chain on NGB Form 64 to the Organization and Training Directorate (AGR soldiers are required to additionally coordinate with the Support Personnel Management office to reserve travel funding). It is the responsibility of the unit commander to appoint individuals to be trained and to identify the training required. It is the responsibility of the Organization and training Directorate to identify the school offering the required course, notify commands of the of the availability of the schools and course schedules and to process the orders requests (CA-ARNG Form 310-4R) according to established priorities. It is the resonsibility of the Directorate of Environmental Programs to identify, among the many environmental programs, the required

subjects and numbers of trained individuals necessary in each organization, training to be provided by the environmental staff and training available only from other agencies.

5-3 Civilian Employee Training

The federal technicians with military status schedule training identical to the procedures in the preceding paragraph. State civil service employees schedule training and travel funding through the State Personnel Office or their organization's own resource (State) fund manager. Federal civil service employees that do not hold membership in the CA-ARNG are required to schedule training with the Human Resource Office which is the fund manager for training and travel funds for federal technicians not militarily affiliated.

5-4 Training Materials

The Army's Training Aids Support Command activities have training aids for environmental training. Many civilian and governmental agencies with environmental interests and responsibilities have also produced training materials appropriate for CA-ARNG use.

5-5 Technician/AGR Environmental Training and Certification

Mandatory certification for technicians and AGR personnel assigned environmental duties includes but is not limited to hazardous waste management, pesticide application, water treatment and solid waste-landfill management. Approved certification training programs for personnel requiring special environmental training will be made available through the coordination of the Directorate of Organization and Training, the Directorate of Environmental Programs and the Human Resource Office.

5-6 Senior Management Training

The senior leadership and program managers of the CA-ARNG can obtain environmental training as courses and seminars are made available. The Director of Environment is responsible for notifying commanders of the availability of special environmental courses and seminars.

5-7 Publications and Distribution

The Directorate of Safety maintains a library of the Material Safety Data Sheets for all products used by the CA-ARNG which contain hazardous ingredients. Training materials, text books, field manuals, technical manuals and DA circulars and pamphlets are available through pinpoint distribution accounts. Should an individual or unit have difficulty obtaining a publication, refer the request to the

Directorate of Environmental Programs. Material Safety Data Sheets can be obtained directly from the USPFO.

5-8 Environmental Briefings

Garrison commanders will conduct mandatory environmental briefings for representatives of each company and separate detachment upon arrival at the garrison for training. The environmental briefing will consist of the rules governing:

- a. Solid waste disposal Landfill procedures/controls.
- b. Hazardous waste disposal.
- c. Emergency spill controls, procedures and reporting.
- d. Restoration of maneuver areas and erosion control.
- e. Endangered species protection.
- f. Pollution of ground water and streams and river and stream bank protection.
 - g. Air pollution controls.
 - h. Fueling operations controls.
 - i. Local noise controls.
 - j. Food storage, preparation and sanitation measures.
 - k. Plants and trees protection measures.
 - l. Pesticides.
 - m. Field Latrines.
 - n. Fire permits and emergency fire reporting.
- o. Ammunition dunnage and expended cartridge disposal.
 - p. Open burning/detonation of propellants/explosives.
 - q. Vehicle movement operations.
 - r. Points of contact/coordination.

Chapter 6 Planning

6-1 General

This chapter lists the plans and the directorate, garrison commander, unit commander, facility manager or senior commander responsible for plan publication.

6-2 Plan Requirements

Completed plans are subject to inspection and will be revised as regulatory guidance changes or is made available. Plans will be published to conform to appropriate regulations and higher headquarters guidance. Local environmental laws and ordinances which supplement state and federal law will be incorporated into the published plans. Commanders should note that laws and regulations make many of the environmental plans published by the CA-ARNG available to the public for review and comment. Requests by the public or other private groups for copies of environmental plans or policies are to be referred to the Office of the Adjutant General, Public Affairs Officer for prompt response to their request.

6-3 Plan Standardization

Organizational SOPs will be revised to include environmental planning and conformity with higher headquarter's plans and regulations. Senior commanders will approve subordinate unit SOPs and will publish guidance as necessary to promote standardization as indicated below:

Chapter 7

Environmental Compliance Audits, Assessments and Environmental Quality Control Committee

7-1 Environmental Audits

- a. Each California Army National Guard unit commander will conduct an **annual** internal environmental audit using the checklist contained in Appendix D each federal fiscal year. Armory commander's unit audits will include common-use areas and grounds of the armory. The completed environmental audit checklist is to be retained by the unit for three years.
- b. Organizational Commanders will conduct external environmental audits using the checklist in Appendix D of each immediate subordinate at two year intervals. The armory commander's immediate commander will include the armory grounds and common-use areas in the external audit of the armory commander's unit. The completed environmental audit checklist is to be retained for three years, with an additional copy to be retained by the audited unit.
- c. Each aviation commander (AASF and AVCRAD), each Maintenance facility commander (OMS,CSMS and MATES) and each garrison commander (Camp Roberts, Camp San Luis Obispo and Los Alamitos Armed Forces Reserve Center) will conduct an annual internal environmental audit using the checklist contained in CA-ARNG Pam 200-1-2. The completed environmental audit checklist is to be retained for three years.
- d. The Director of Environmental Programs will conduct biennial environmental audits of all California Army National Guard aviation activities, maintenance activities, Camp Roberts, Camp San Luis Obispo and Los Alamitos Armed Forces Reserve Center using the checklist contained in CA-ARNG Pam 200-1-2. The inspections of Camp Roberts, Camp San Luis Obispo and Los Alamitos Armed Forces Reserve Center will be split into two separate inspections; each being completed one year apart to facilitate an annual five day audit schedule. A copy of the most recent external environmental audit is to be retained by each activity and garrison. An additional copy of each biennial external environmental audit will be retained by the Director of Environmental Programs.

7-2 NGB Environmental Compliance Assessment

The National Guard Bureau's environmental staff is charged with conducting environmental compliance assessments of all National Guard facilities nationwide. It is expected that CA-ARNG facilities will be subject to an NGB environmental assessment once every four years.

7-3 Inspections and Visits by Regulatory Agencies

All visits and inspections by regulatory agencies are to be reported to the Directorate of Environmental Programs within five duty days of the visit. A copy of any inspection report or documentation will also be forwarded within this five day window.

7-4 Notices of Violation

Immediately upon notification by a federal, state or local agency that a CA-ARNG facility or activity is in violation or non-compliance of environmental law or regulation, the commander or supervisor in charge of the facility must telephone the Directorate of Environmental Programs at (916) 854-3397 or DSN 466-3397 to report the notice. This notification is in addition to the reporting requirements of CA-ARNGR 190-40 (Serious Incident Reports). Notices of violation must be reported by CA-ARNG to NGB within 48 hours of receipt.

7-5 Environmental Documentation

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) describe the procedures required for integrating review of environmental impacts into the decision-making process for all projects, actions and training activities of the CA-ARNG. AR 200-2 is the implementing regulation for NEPA compliance and all CA-ARNG actions receiving federal funding, approval or permits are subject to NEPA. NEPA/CEQA documentation is required for all training activities, construction, installation master plans, stationing plans, equipment fielding plans, new weapons systems testing, special use airspace and any actions impacting threatened or endangered species, cultural resources, prime farmland, wetlands, coastal areas or other environmentally fragile areas. Commanders or supervisors initiating any of the above activities are required to prepare appropriate environmental documentation describing the activity/project and its impact on the environment and to submit through the chain of command to the Directorate of Safety and Environmental Programs. Assistance for the preparation of environmental documentation is available from the Director of Environmental Programs.

7-6 Preliminary Assessment Screening

Preliminary Assessment Screening (PAS) is conducted by the proponent for every proposed federal real property transaction (acquisition, transfer or disposal) to determine if hazardous substances were stored or released into the environment or structures. The purpose of the PAS is to assess the risk to health and safety, to identify the magnitude and nature of any contamination and to identify the environmental contamination liabilities of the property transaction for inclusion in the environmental documentation accompanying the project.

7-7 Environmental Quality Control Committees

- *a.* Purpose: The purpose of Environmental Quality Control Committees is to ensure:
- (1) Environmental regulatory compliance by all members and employees of the California National Guard.
- (2) All persons responsible for environmental duties are adequately trained and possess required certifications.
- (3) All CA-ARNG activities incorporate environmental considerations in the decision making process.
- (4) A public affairs program is developed and implemented to support the ARNG's environmental protection and enhancement activities in accordance with the policies of the Army Chief of Public Affairs and this regulation (Reference CA-ARNGR 360-series).
- (5) Personnel, training programs and funding support are available to comply with this regulation and ensure CA-ARNG environmental compliance.
- b. State Environmental Quality Control Committee: The State Environmental Quality Control Committee is formed and regularly scheduled meetings are conducted to develop recommendations for the Adjutant General on environmental issues.
- (1) The Chief, Support Division, Office of the Adjutant General will chair the State Environmental Quality Control Committee to ensure California Army National Guard compliance with environmental policy and procedures contained in this regulation.
- (2) The following individuals will serve on the State Environmental Quality Control Committee:

Director of Environmental Programs

Director of Facilities and Engineering

Director of Logistics

Director of Organization and Training

Director of Plans and Operations

Director of State Maintenance

Chief, Staff Judge Advocate

Chief, Policy and Liaison

Chief, Office of Public Affairs

State Safety and Occupational Health Manager

United States Property and Fiscal Officer

Training Sites Administrator

- c. The Commander of Camp Roberts, Camp San Luis Obispo and Los Alamitas AFRC are to establish an Environmental Quality Control Committee at each garrison that will ensure the garrison and all tenant organizations are in compliance with AR 200-1 and this regulation.
- d. A Unit Environmental Compliance Officer (UECO) or NCO will be appointed as an additional assigned duty at each level of command down to company and seperate detachment (chapter 4, paragraph 4-3).

Chapter 8 Budgeting and Contracting

8-1 General

The cost of environmental compliance is significant. Environmental projects and services are subject to the same budgeting and contracting processes as the procurement of any other material or service necessary to the continued operation of the CA-ARNG. The Director of Environmental Programs is responsible for recommending a prioritized list of environmental projects and services for command decision.

8-2 Environmental Projects

Commanders and supervisors are to submit requests for environmental projects and services through normal channels to the Directorate of Environmental Programs for approval and funding request actions.

8-3 Available Assistance

Commanders are encouraged to utilize their UECO's for the identification of needed environmental improvements. The Directorate of Environmental Programs is available to assist commanders and supervisors in preparing environmental compliance project requests.

REFERENCES

This appendix lists many of the applicable environmental references which have an impact on the California Army National Guard. Most of them are not normally distributed to unit and battalion level, but may be obtained because of special need. Some local agency regulations may apply only to a single unit. As local agency publications are identified they should be listed as references at the end of ANNEX A. A reference library of federal, state and military environmental regulations is maintained at The Office of the Adjutant General in the Directorate for Safety and Environmental Programs.

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ARMY REGULATIONS

NUMBER	TITLE
AR 40-5	Preventive Medicine
AR 55-355 V2	Defense Traffic Management Regulation, Army
AR 190-13	The Army Physical Security Program
AR 200-1	Environmental Protection and Enhancement
AR 200-2	Environmental Effects of Army Actions
AR 200-5	Pest Management
AR 405-80	Mgmt. of Title & Granting Use of Real Estate
AR 420-49	Utility Services
AR 420-7	Natural Resources Land, Forest & Wildlife Management
AR 500-60	Disaster Relief
AR 700-141	Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)
AR 725-50	Requisitioning, Receipt and Issue System

ARMY PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, TECHNICAL MANUALS

TITLE
Environmental Impact Analysis Handbook
Natural Resources: Land, Forest & Wildlife Management
Solid Waste Management
US Army Environmental Quality Goals
Natural Resources: Land Management
Natural Resources: Forest Management
Natural Resources: Fish & Wildlife Management
Natural Resources: Outdoor Recreation & Cultural Values
Maintenance & Operation of Water Supply, Treatment & Distribution Systems
Operations & Maaintenance of Domestic & Industrial Wastewater Systems
Repairs & Utilities: Oils & lubricants (POL)
Historic Preservation: Administrative Procedures
Historic Preservation: Maintenance Procedures
Installation Master Planning
Environmental Protection Planning in the Noise Environment
Planning of Outdoor Recreation Areas
Water Supply: Sources & General Considerations
Water Supply: Water Treatment

ARMY PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, TECHNICAL MANUALS

NUMBER	TITLE
TM 5-814-3	Domestic Waste Water Treatment
TM 5-814-8	Evaluation Criteria Guide for Water Pollution Prevention, Control and Abatement Programs
TC 21-22	The Soldier & the Environment
FM 21-10	Field Hygiene & Sanitation
CDA Pam 18-1-6	Code Reference Guide for the Hazardous Materials Data File
AMDF	Retrieval Microform System Hazardous Materials Data File (Microfiche)
DOD 6050.5-LR	Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Hazardous Item Listing (Microfiche)

USAAA, DOD & DLA TYPE REGULATIONS

NUMBER	TITLE	
USAAA Cir 36-807	Audits of the Management of Toxic Chemicals & Hazardous Materials & Waste USAAA Audit Management of Hazardous Wastes Report SW 88-701	
DOD 4140.25-M	III Corps & Ft. Hood, Ft. Hood, Texas Procedures for the Management Petroleum Products with Change 1 thru 8	
DOD 4145.19-R-1	Storage & Materials Handling	
DOD 4150.7	DOD Pest Management Program	
DOD 4160.21-M	Defense Utilization & Disposal Manual with Change 1 thru 9	
DOD 4165.60	Solid & Hazardous Waste Management	
DOD 4270.1-M	Construction Criteria Manaul	
DOD 4700.4	Natural Resources Mannagement	
DOD5030.41	Oil & Hazardous Substsances Pollution Prevention & Contingency Program	
DOD 5154.12	The Armed Forces Pest Mgt. Board	
DOD 6050.8	Storage & Disposal of Non-DOD Owned Hazardous or Toxic Material on DOD Installations	
DLAH 4145.6	Hazardous Materials - Storage & Handling Handbook	
DPDS-M 6050.1	Environmental Considerations in the DPDS Disposal Process	
DOD TIM-14	Armed Forces Pest Management Board Technical Information Manual	
DOD Instruction 4165.57 (Air Installation Compatible Use Zones)		

OSHATYPE REGULATIONS

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
Labor 29	Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1900 to 1910	1 Jul 87
OSHA 2056	All About OSHA	1985
PL 91-596	Public Law regarding OSHA	29 Dec 70
OSHA 3101	The Federal OSHA Program in CA	1987
OSHA FM 200	Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Ilnesses	1987
OSHA 3069	Asbestos: Worker Health Alert	1980
OSHA 3084	Chemical Hazard Communication	1986
OSHA 3084(Rev)	Chemical Hazard Communication	1985
OSHA 3047(Rev)	Consultation Services	1984
OSHA 3088(Rev)	How to Prepare for Workplace Emergencies	1985
OSHA 2014	Record Keeping and Reporting Guidelines for Federal Agencies	1986
OSHA	Part 1960-Basic Program Elements for Federal Employee OSHA Programs and Related Matters	1987
Dept of AG	Hazard Communication	Aug 87
OSHA 3089	Hearing Conservation Program Manual for Federal Agencies	1984
15 USC	Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act (Paragraph 561)	

CALARNG REGULATIONS AND CIRCULARS

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
CALARNGR 1-201	CALARNG Command Inspection Program	Sep 91
CALARNGR 10-3	Organization and Mission - General	1 Nov 85
CALARNGR 190-40	Serious Incident Report (SIR)	1 Feb 87
CALARNGR 200-1	Environmental Quality CALARNG Environmental Responsibilities	1 Jul 91
CALARNGR 360-Series	Army Information	
CALARNGR 385-7	Workplace Inspection	1 Mar 85
CALARNGR 385-8	Occupational Vision	1 Mar 85
CALARNGR 385-9	Hearing Conservation	1 Mar 85
CALARNGR 385-10	CALARNG Safety and Occupational Health Program	1 Dec 87
ТРМ	Technician Personnel Manual and Change 1	Jun 86 21 Apr 88
TAGLetter	Environmental Policy - CALARNG	Apr 90

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU REGULATIONS and LETTERS

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
NGR 405-80	ARNG Program	May 77
NGR 415-5	SOP for Military Construction ARNG	Feb 81
NGR 415-10	Installation and Facilities Construction	Oct 84
NGB PAM 415-11	Construction Standards	Aug 84

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM GUIDANCE LETTERS ALL STATES LETTERS ISSUED BY NGB-ARI-E

NGB LOG NUMBER	SUBJECT	DATE
86-56	Advisory Report on Toxic and Hazardous Materials and Waste	25 Oct 85
86-313	USAAA Report No. SO 85-A1 Defense Environmental Status Report (DESR) (RCS DD-M(A)-1485	20 Feb 86
86-320	U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA) Mission Services for the Army National Guard (ARNG) FY 86	21 Feb 86
86-340	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Polychlorinated Bipenyls (PCBs) in Electrical Transformers, Final Rule	3 Mar 86
86-662	Utilization of Federal Funds for Testing and Disposal of Hazardous Material/Waste	31 Jul 86
86-689	Environmental Requirement: Compliance with Hazardous Waste Small Quantity Generator (SQG) Requirements (RCS ARNG OT-245)	13 May 86
86-724	Implementation of the Army National Guard (ARNG) Natural Resources Management Program	5 Sep 86
86-734	Installation Natural Resources Report (RCS DD-I&L (A)670)	11 Sep 86
86-803	Environmental Pollution Prevention, Control and Abatement Report (RCS DD-M(SA)-1383)	14 Oct 86
86-845	Defense Environmental Status Report (DESR) (RCS DD-M(A)-1485)	30 Oct 86
86-867	Environmental Requirement: Notification of Spills or Other Releases of Oil or Hazardous Substance (RCS) ARNG (OT)-250	12 Nov 86

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM GUIDANCE LETTERS ALL STATES LETTERS ISSUED BY NGB-ARI-E

NGB LOG		
NUMBER	SUBJECT	DATE
86-878	Definition of Hazardous Waste	17 Nov 86
86-880	U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA) Environmental Mission Services for the Army National Guard (ARNG), FY 87	19 Nov 86
87-35	U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA) Environmental Mission Services for the Army National Guard (ARNG), FY 87	30 Jan 87
87-169	Endangered Species and Pesticides	1 Apr 87
89-167	Compliance with Environmental Documentation	Nov 89
90-048	Guidance For Environmental Documentation	Jun 90
91-014	Stationing Plans	Feb 91

APPENDIX A CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, ACTS, ORDERS AND STATUES

The Antiquities Act of 1906 (34 STAT 225, 16 USC 431 et seq.)

The Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (88 STAT 174, 16 USC 4699 et seq.)

The Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA) Atomic Energy Act (42 USC 2011, et seq.)

Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979 (as codified in scattered sections of 49 USC)

Clean Air Act as amended (42 USC 7401, et seq.)

Clean Water Act of 1977

Coastal Zone Management Act

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA, SUPERFUND) (42 USC 9601) (PL 96-510)

Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) 42 USC 11011

Endangered Species Act

Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) (21 USC 301 et seq.)

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (7 USC 136, et seq.)

Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended by Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 USC 1251, et seq.)

The Historic Sites Act of 1935 (49 STAT 666, 16 USC, 461 et seq.)

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA)(80 STAT 15, 16 USC 470 et seq.)

Land and Water Conservation Act of 1976 (16 USC 460 et seq.)

Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) of 9172, as amended (Ocean Dumping) (16 USC 1401, et seq.)

Military Construction Authorization Act FY 1975 (as codified in scattered section of 3 USC, 10 USC, 18 USC and 30 USC)

Military Procurement Act as amended of 1970 (as codified in scattered section of 10 USC)

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 USC 4321, et seq.)

Noise Control Act of 1972 (42 USC 4901)

Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) (29 USC 651 et seq)

Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) (33 USC 2702-2761)

Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 USC 13101 and 13102)

Quiet Communities Act of 1978 (as codified in scattered sections of 42 USC and 69 USC)

Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960 (16 USC 469-469c, 74 STAT 220)

APPENDIX A CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, ACTS, ORDERS AND STATUES

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (47 USC 9601, et seq.)

River and Harbor Act of 1889 (33 USC 401, et seq.)

Safe Drinking Water Act of 1414 (SDWA) (43 USC 5/5 300f

Safe Water Act (42 USC 1441, et seq.)

P.L. 99-499, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986

Toxic Substances Control Act (15 USC 2601)

10 CFR 20	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Standards for Protection Against Radiation
24 CFR 51	Department of Housing and Urban Development Environmental Criteria and Standards
29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
32 CFR 229	Protection of Archeological Resources: Uniform Regulations
33 CFR 153-157	Coast Guard Regulations on Oil Spills
33 CFR 159	Coast Guard Regulations on Marine Sanitation Devices
33 CFR 209	Army Corps of Engineers Regulations on Navigable Waters
36 CFR 60-68	National Register of Hsitoric Places, Landmarks, Guidelines and Standards
36 CFR 800	Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties
40 CFR	Protection of Environment
40 CFR 52	Air Quality
40 CFR 60	EPA Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources
40 CFR 61	EPA Regulation on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
40 CFR 110	EPA Regulation on Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	EPA Regulation on Oil Pollution Prevention, Non-Transportation-Related On-Shore and Off-shore Facilities
40 CFR 116	Designation of Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 122-123	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
40 CFR 125	EPA Regulations on Criteria and Standards for the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
40 CFR 129	EPA Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards

APPENDIX A CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, ACTS, ORDERS AND STATUES

40 CFR 140	Marine Sanitation Device Standard
40 CFR 162-165	Pesticides, Insecticides, Fungicides
40 CFR 230	Wetlands, EPA Regulations
40 CFR 240-241	Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for the Thermal Processing of Solid Waste and for the Land Disposal of Solid Waste
40 CFR 243	Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for Solid Waste Storage and Collection
40 CFR 245	EPA Guidelines for Resource Recovery Facilities
40 CFR 246-256	EPA Guidelines for Source Seperation for Solid Waste Management Plans
40 CFR 260-267	EPA Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management
40 CFR 270-272	Hazardous Waste Permit Program
40 CFR 280	Underground Storage Tanks
40 CFR 300-302	EPA Spills and Reporting - Reportable Quantities of Hazardous Materials
40 CFR 370-372	Hazardous and Toxic Chemical Reporting: Community Right to Know
40 CFR 1500	Regulations Implementing National
40 CFR 1508	Environmental to Policy Act (NEPA) Procedures
40 CFR 1510	Council on Environmental Quality, National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
43 CFR 3	Antiquities Act of 1906
46 CFR	Water Transportation
48 CFR 172-179	DOT Regulations - Hazardous Materials Transportation
49 CFR 172-173	Shippers General Requirements for Shipment and Packaging
49 CFR 174 49 CFR 175	Carriage by Rail Carriage by Aircraft
49 CFR 176 49 CFR 177	Carriage by Vessel Carriage by Public Highway
49 CFR 390-399	DOT Motor Carrier Safety Regulations
50 CFR 017.11	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants
50 CFR 300	Installation Restoration Program
50 CFR 402	Endangered Species, Interagency Cooperation NEPA, "Fire Protection Guide for Hazardous Materials"

STATE OF CALIFORNIA ACTS, REGULATIONS, CODES

The California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, Statues and Guidelines 1986 (CEQA)

The California Coastal Act of 1976, California Coastal Commission

California Code of Regulations, Title 03, Food and Agriculture

California Code of Regulations, Title 08, Occupational Safety and Health

California Code of Regulations, Title 11, Section 66472, EPA Identification Numbers for the Generator

California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles

California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Natural Resources

California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Health Services

California Code of Regulations, Title 18, Air Resources Board

California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Section 2620, Hazardous Plans and Inventory Regulations, Office of

Emergency Service Regulations

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Social Security, Division 4, Environmental Health

California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Waters

California Code of Regulations, Title 26, Toxics and Hazardous Substances

California Health and Safety Code

Section 25123.3 Storage Facilities

Section 25140 - 25143 Listing of Waste, Variances
Section 25158 Hazardous Waste Notification

Section 25159.5 General Authority for DHS to confirm its Regulations with Federal Law Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, Transportation and Exemptions

Section 25175 List of Recyclable Wastes

Section 25180 Enforcement

Section 25200 Permitting of Hazardous Waste Facilities

Section 25208 Surface Impoundments; Index of Applicable Code Sections (Toxic Pits)

Section 25244 Recycling and Treatment Section 25250 Management of Used Oil

Section 25280 Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances; Index of Applicable Code Section

Section 25500 Hazardous Materials Release Plans and Inventory law (AB 2185)

Section 25531 Risk management and Prevention Program

State Water Code

State Fish and Game Code

California Endangered Species Act (Native Plant Protection)

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (LUFT Manual)

Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

Toxic Air Contaminants Act of 1984

Toxic Hot Spot Act of 1987

Hazardous Materials Release Response Plan and Inventory Law (AB 2185)

Acutely Hazardous Mateerials-Risk Management Law (AB 3777)

Hazardous Materials Law (AB 2187)

State of California Emergency Plan, Office of Emergency Services

Planning Guide and Checklist for Hazardous Materials Contingency Plans, Federal Emergency Management

Agency, FEMA-10, 1 Jul 81

Local and Regional Regulations

Local Air Pollution Regulations from Air Pollution Control

District or Air Quality Management District, Other Local Regulations

Local Sanitary and Sewer Regulations from county or cities

Local Planning Regulations from Planning and Engineering Departments

CAL ARNG ENVIRONMENTAL FORMS

CAL ARNG FORM 200-1-8a (B-2)	Hazardous Material Emergency Notification Checklist	June 1991
CAL ARNG FORM 200-1-8b (B-4)	Hazardous Materials/Waste Incident Report (Send to Directorate Environmental)	June 1991
CAL ARNG FORM 200-1-8c (B-6)	Hazardous Material/Waste Spills and Incidents	June 1991
CAL ARNG FORM 200-1-14R (B-8)	Local Training Area/Weekend Training Site Use Form	May 1991
CAL ARNG FORM 190-40R (B-10)	Incident Report (Send to Joint Incident Center)	April 1997

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST

NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST FOR USE UPON DISCOVERY OF A RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE OR SPILL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR WASTE, OR OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL/WASTE INCIDENT; ref. CALARNGR 200-1. ANY QUANTITY OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL or (1qt) or (1lb) of a HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.

I. Notify responsible persons:			
Name	Work Phone	Home Phone	
1			
2			
II. Activate internal facility alarms or give verbal alarm	n.		
III. Notify local Fire Department and Law Agency:			
Call 911 Designate an employee to direct emergency response unit to the incident scene and to the location of the emergency.			
IV. Initial emergency response and/or evacuation pla	ns:		
Account for all employees. Have resource material ready for use by emergency response agencies (maps, MSDSs, chemiscal invento ries, HMMP binder). Make short note of actions taken by facility to control or mitigate the incident.			
V. Other actions to take while waiting for emergency	response agencies to arrive:		
Secure the incident scene to include traffic control Move other materials potentially at risk away from safety risk. Apply first-aid, if qualified, or seek qualified med	ol and area secutity to keep by m the incident scene if it can b		
VI. Notify remainder of emergency notification list:			
Local Hazardous Materials Regulatory Agency:			
Person to contact :			
Phone: _(

B-2

State Office of Emergency Services: (800) 852-7550

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST

VI.	(continued)		
	State Military Department:		
	Emergency Operations Center: (916) 854-3440		
	or: (916) 321-OTAG		
	Environmental Section: (916) 854-3093		
	Public Affairs Office: (916) 854-3304		
	Senior Command: () -		
	Regional Water Quality Control Board (if incident involves any sort of waterway or drain):		
	() -		
VΙΙ	. Information to be supplied over the telephone:		
	1. Time and Date incident ocurred		
	Time		
	Date		
	2. Nature of incident (spill, fire, explosion, etc.)		
	3. Location of incident (shop, yard, POL, etc.)		
	4. Name of hazardous materials involved		
	5. Approximate quantity or extent of area contaminated		
	6. Safe location on or near the facility where emergency responders can meet Installation Emergency Coordinator		
	7. Whether anyone has been injured and the cause		
	8. Whether facility is being evacuated		
	9. Whether surrounding area needs to be evacuated		
	10. Name and phone number of person reporting incident		
	11. Emergency contact phone number if different than in Business Response Plan		
	12. Other information as requested		
	NOTE: Remain on the telephone with the emergency dispatch operator until specifically told that you no longer need to maintain contact.		
	Person making notification		
	Rank/name/title		
	Organization		
Time/Date			

Blanks on this form are to be filled in with the appropriate names and phone numbers and kept ready for use. Complete the rest of the form in the event of an emergency and provide a copy to the emergency response agency if requested. Mail the original to the OTAG Environmental Section within 24 hours of the incident.

Office of the Adjutant General Director of Environmental Programs ATTN: CASE-EV P.O. Box 214405 Sacramento, CA 95821-0405

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE INCIDENT REPORT

Person making report (rank/name):
Organization reporting:
Organization address:
Telephone:
1. Type of incident: Spill Fire Explosion
2. Location of incident:
3. Time/Date incident occurred:
4. Name of hazardous/toxic material (s) involved:
5. Approximate quantity of hazardous/toxic material/waste involved:
6. Approximate extent of area contaminated:
7. Number and cause of injuries:
8. Was facility evacuated? Yes No 9. Was surrounding area evacuated? Yes No
10. Brief description of incident:
11. Brief description of actions taken to mitigate incident:
11. Bhei description of actions taken to integate incident.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE INCIDENT REPORT

12.	Which agencies and persons were notified of the incident?
13.	Was the incident reported on television, radio, or newspaper? Yes No Name of station/newspaper:
14.	What measures have been taken to clean up after incident was abated by emergency response agencies and/or facility personnel?
15.	What preventive measures (mechanical and/or procedural) measures could be taken in the future to minimize the possibility of this type of incident occurring again?
	s report is to be completed and mailed to OTAG Environmental Section within 72 hours of the incident. by is to be furnished to unit's next higher headquarters Environmental Staff Advisor.
	Office of the Adjutant General Director of Environmental Programs

ATTN: CASE-EV P.O. Box 214405 Sacramento, CA 95821-0405

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL/WASTE SPILLS AND INCIDENTS

10 Steps to the Right Response

ON THE ROAD OR AT HOME STATION:

- I. STOP THE FLOW if possible shut off valves, turn drums upright, plug or cover the leak source. Don't take unnecessary chances, but stop the flow if you can do so without getting hurt or contaminated. Shower and change clothes ASAP if you do get contaminated.
- 2. CONTAIN THE SPILL to the smallest possible area: surround with absorbent material, dirt, floor sweep, etc. Make every effort to keep spilled materials out of storm drains, sewers, or other drainages or water ways.
- 3. CONTROL TRAFFIC. Don't let other people drive or walk through spill areas. If the spill is small, it may be better to stop the source and contain the flow before notifying your supervisor.
- 4. REPORT the spill to your supervisor. Sound the local alarm or give verbal warning. Have someone call the local emergency response at _______, or call 911 if the spill is more than you can handle safely.
- 5. ISOLATE the immediate spill area until emergency response agents arrive. Keep other people or vehicles out of danger and avoid blocking access for emergency responders.
- 6. If the spill occurred on concrete or asphalt and has been absorbed completely, collect the spilled materials and contaminated absorbent or dirt into an appropriate container. Mark the container "HAZ-ARDOUS WASTE, CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT (DIRT) (name of spilled material if known)". Turn in collected wastes to the designated collection point at the training sites, or your supply NCO at home station for disposal.
- 7. If the spill did not occur on concrete or asphalt, or if it went into a drainage or waterway, then our unit Environmental Staff Adviscr (NBC Officer or NCO) or supply NCO to **immediately notify the OTAG Environmental Section** and the contacts listed in the **Emergency Notification List** in the home station Hazardous Materials.

8. Emergency response at procedures at the training sites are the same as for home station or on the road

EXCEPT:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AT TRAINING SITES:

CAMP ROBERTS: (Commercial prefex 238-8xxx; on post dial 68xxx)

By radio: call Roberts Range Control Camp Roberts Fire Department: X68117

MP/Safety Officer: X68191 Environmental Office: X68418

CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO: (Commercial prefix 594-6xxx; on post dial 66xxx)

By radio: call Range Control

For Fire/Safety: Operations X66510

DEH: X66506

AFRC LOS ALAMITOS: (Commercial prefix 795-2xxx; on post dial 62xxx)

Fire Department: 795-8145

Security: 795-2100 Environmental: 795-2114

FORT IRWIN:

By radio: call Range Control Fire Department/Security: 911

Environmental, (spill reporting): 386-4501

FORT HUNTER LIGGETT: (Commercial prefix 385-2xxx)

By radio: call Range Control

Fire Department: military telephone dial 9-911

commercial telephone dial 911

MP: 385-2526

Environmental (spill reporting): 385-2763

9. COORDINATE with your unit Environmental Staff Advisor (NBC Officer or NCO) to fill out CAL ARNG Form 200-1-8a: Hazardous Material Emergency Notification Checklist and CAL ARNG Form 200-1-8b: Hazardous Materials/Waste Incident Report. Send originals to:

Office of the Adjutant General California Army National Guard ATTN: CASE P. 0. Box 269101

Sacramento, CA 95826-9101

10. **CALL** the OTAG Environmental Section at (916) 854-3651 or DCTN 466-3651 if you have questions. For emergencies after regular duty hours and on weekends, call the OTAG Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at (916) 854-3440 or DCTN 466-3440. Leave your name or other POC, telephone number and a brief description of the incident with the EOC Duty Officer.

LOCAL TRAINING AREA/WEEKEND TRAINING SITE USE FORM

General Information

1. Name:
2. Duty/Position:
3. Unit:
4. Address:
5. Telephone:
Trairing Area Information
6. Site Name:
7. Location:
8. Name of Nearest Community:
9. Approximate Distance to Nearest Community:
10. Approximate Size Used (acres):
11. Number of Times Used/Year: Duration:
12. Landowner:
13. POC or Agency Rep:
14. Address:
15. Telephone:
Unit Activities:
16. Describe largest training activity to occur by your unit at this site (includediscussion of the number of personnel, vehicles and equipment):
17. Describe the types of vehicle or equipment maintenance that may be performed in the field at this site (include location where used POL is disposed):

APPENDIX B

18. Do the activities described above involve (check as	appropriate):
b. Excavating by equipment: i. Cu c. Work in waterways: j. A d. Use of lazers (MILES): k. F e. Use of pyrotechnics: l. F f. Live firing: m. L	Off-road vehic!e travel: Intting of live vegetation: Ircraft operations: Iteld refueling operations: Iteld mess operations: Latrine/shower points: Dermanent construction:
Regulatory	
19. Is there a written Land Use Agreement for your unit how did you receive permission to conduct training at thi	
20. Has an environmental document (ARNG Environmental Sessment, or Environmental Impact Statement) been con Title of report	npleted for this site?
21. If training occurs in a waterway, has your unit consulappropriate permission or permits from:	ted the following agencies to receive
a. Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404: Clean W Harbor Act): Yes No N/A	ater Act, or Section 10: Rivers and
b. Caiifornia Department of Fish and Game (I 601/2 No N/A	1603 Streambed Alteration): Yes
22. This form snould te submitted through your chain of o	command to:
Office of the Adjutant General Environmental Office (CASE-El/) P. 0. Box 214405 Sacramento. CA 95821-0405	
Field Mail: Box E	
23. Questions can be directed to Ms. Anne Debevec a 854-3457 or your senior command NBC staff.	t DSN 466-3457 or CML (916)

APPENDIX C GLOSSARY

Activity. Unit, organization, or installation that performs a function or mission.

Accumulation. The process of collecting waste in containers or tanks on-site before shipping to a Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF). Waste can be accumulated at Satellite Accumulation Points and Accumulation Consolidation Sites.

Accumulation Consolidation Site (ACS). A central management location where waste is temporarily stored prior to shipment off site.

Accumulation Start Date (ASD). The date when a hazardous waste first becomes subject to the accumulation time limits. This is the date the waste is first placed into a container.

Acute Hazardous Waste. The commercial hazardous chemical products, manufacturing hazardous chemical intermediates and off-specification commercial hazardous chemical products or manufacturing hazardous chemical intermediates.

Advisory Agencies. Departments or agencies that can make major contributions during response activities for certain types of discharges. These agencies are as follows:

- a. FEDERAL PROGRAMS
 - 1. Nuclear Radiation Commission
 - 2. Department of Interior
 - 3. Department of Health and Human Services
 - 4. Department of Justice
 - 5. Environmental Protection Agency
 - 6. Department of State
 - 7. Emergency Management Agency
 - 8. Department of Transportation
- b. STATE PROGRAMS
 - 1. Department of Toxic Substance Control
 - 2. Regional Water Quality Control
 - 3. Fish and Game
 - 4. California Highway Patrol
 - 5. Office of Emergency Services
 - 6. Air Resources Board
 - 7. Department of Solid Waste Management
- c. COUNTY PROGRAMS
 - 1. Environmental Health
 - 2. Air Quality Management Districts
 - 3. Public Works

Ambient air quality standards. Those standards established according to the Clean Air Act to protect health and welfare.

Applicable regulations. DOD, DA, federal, state, regional, or local regulations including statutes and ordinances.

Applicable water quality standards. The water quality standards:

- a. Adopted by a State and approved by EPA according to section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or
- b. Issued by EPA according to that section.

Best Management Practices (BMPs). Methods, measures, or practices to prevent or reduce the contributions of pollutants to US waters. BMPs may be imposed in addition to, or in the absence of effluent limitations, standards, or prohibitions. BMPs include, but are not limited to:

- a. Treatment requirements.
- b. Operating and maintenance procedure.
- c. Schedules of activities

GLOSSARY

- d. Prohibition of activities,
- e. Other management practices to control:
 - (1) Plant site runoff.
 - (2) Spillage or leaks.
 - (3) Sludge or waste disposal.
 - (4) Drainage from material storage.

Bulk Transfer. Any movement of liquid from one container to another by pumping, pouring, or other means. This term does not include dispensing liquid for its intended use (i.e., dispensing fuel to a vehicle fuel tank).

Characteristically Hazardous Waste. Characteristically hazardous wastes are solid wastes that meet or exceed the thresholds established for any of the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity and toxicity.

Chemical warfare agent. A chemical substance which, through its chemical properties, is used in military operations to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate. humans.

Compliance order. An order by inspectors identifying a violation of environmental regulations and requiring corrective action(s) within a specified time period.

Coastal waters. Generally those US waters navigable by or established for:

- a. Deep draft vessels.
- b. Contiguous zone.
- c. Other waters subject to tidal influences.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG). Activities that:

- a. Produce no more than 220 pounds/month of hazardous waste.
- b. Accumulate no more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste on-site.
- c. Generate less than 220 pounds of any residue or contaminated soil, waste, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of any acute waste release.

Contiguous zone. The entire zone established by the United States under Article 24 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone. This zone contiguous to the territorial sea extends 200 miles seaward from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

Defense Environmental Restoration Program. DOD's "Superfund" program to clean up environmental contamination at current and former military installations.

Discharge. A term that includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of a substance.

Discharge classifications (for oil). The classifications below, provided to guide the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), are criteria for general response actions. They are not criteria for reporting, nor do they imply associated degree of hazard to the public health or welfare, nor are they measures of environmental damage. A discharge that is a substantial threat to the public health or welfare or results in critical public concern will be classed as a major discharge. The following are quantitative measures for discharges:

- a. Minor discharge. A discharge to the inland waters of less than 1,000 gallons of oil, or a discharge of less than 10,000 gallons of oil to the coastal waters.
- b. Medium discharge. A discharge of 1,000 gallons to 10,000 gallons of oil to inland waters, or a discharge of 10,000 to 100,000 gallons of oil to coastal waters.
- c. Major discharge. A discahrge of more than 10,000 gallons of oil to the inland waters, or more than 100,000 gallons of oil to the coastal waters.

GLOSSARY

Disposal. Generally refers to land disposal at permitted facilities, but it may also include wastewater effluent discharged to surface waters. Disposal is considered the least favorable waste management alternative because of the harmful effects these wastes can have on the environment. The EQCC needs to take into account the hazard and liability concerns associated with transporting and disposing of wastes when evaluating pollution prevention and waste management options.

Emmission standards. Permissible limits of emissions.

Environmental Compliance Official (ECO). A commissioned officer or a non-commissioned officer (NCO) designated to implement the environmental program. This manual calls for an ECO at several levels, including the Directorate, Activity and Unit levels.

Environmental enhancement. Actions taken to improve the environment. These actions include, but are not limited to, those to abate environmental pollution and meet environmental quality standards.

Environmental pollution. The condition resulting from the presence of chemical, physical, radiological, or biological forces that:

- a. Alters the natural environment.
- b. Adversely affects human health or the quality of life, biosystems, structures and equipment, recreational opprotunity and aesthetics.

Environmental pollution control standard. Any one of the Federal, state and regional quality standards established to protect and enhance environmental quality according to:

- a. The Clean Air Act.
- b. The Clean Water Act.
- *c*. The Noise Control Act.
- d. Other federal, state, or local statutes and ordinances.

Environmental pollution control standards of general applicability in the host country or jurisdiction.

- a. These standards are the substantive pollution control standards applicable, in effect and uniformly enforced according to:
 - (1) National pollution control laws of the host country, or
 - (2) Regulations issued by host government agencies to implement national laws.
- b. This term does not include pollution control standards enacted or adopted by local governmental units or political subdivisions that are not implemented by national pollution control laws of the host nation. Status of Forces Agreements that permit or require applicability of standards other than those of the host country are considered part of the environmental pollution control standards of general applicability in the host country or jurisdiction.

Environmental Quality Conmtrol Committee (EQCC). The CA-ARNG Environmental Quality Control Committee (EQCC) coordinates activities of the environmental programs covered in AR 200-1. The EQCC, chaired by the OTAG Chief of Staff, advises the Adjutant General of California on environmental priorities, policies, strategies and programs. The EQCC consists of members representing the operational, engineering, planning, resource management, legal, medical and safety interests of California.

Facility. Facilities include buildings, structures, public works, equipment, aircraft, vessels and other vehicles and property under the control of, or constructed or manufactured for leasing to, the Army.

Harmful discharge (for oil) into navigable waters and the contiguous zone. As defined by 40 CFR 110, discharges of certain quantities of oil into or upon US navigable waters or adjoining shorelines and into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone. Discharges are such that they:

- a. Violate applicable water quality standards, or
- b. Cause a film or sheen upon, or discoloration of, the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines, or;
- c. Cause a deposit of sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorlines.

GLOSSARY

Hazardous Chemical. Any element, chemical compound, or mixture of elements and compounds that is a physical hazard or a health hazard. Chemicals with physical hazards include combustible liquids, compressed gases, explosives, flammables, organic peroxides, oxidizers and pyrophoric chemicals that will ignite spontaneously in air, unstable chemicals and water-reactive chemicals. Chemicals with health hazards are those for which there is significant evidence that the chemical has an acute or chronic effect on the health of exposed people. See 29 CFR 1910.1200, Appendix A and Appendix B for further definitions, explanations and criteria for identifying hazardous chemicals.

Hazardous Material (HM or HazMat). Defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) as anything that, due to its chemical, physical, or biological nature, causes safety, public health, or environmental concerns. Hazardous materials include hazardous waste and materials exhibiting explosive, flammable, corrosive and oxidizing properties.

Hazardous Substance. In general, any material that may pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment. For the purposes of this Manual, a hazardous substance is any of the following:

- a. Any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under the RCRA.
- b. Any material regulated as a hazardous material per DOT.
- c. Any material that requires an MSDS per OSHA.
- d. Any substance designated according to CERCLA, CWA, CAA, or TSCA.

Hazardous Substance Control Group (HSCG). The CA-ARNG Hazardous Substance Control Group (HSCG) is a working group of the EQCC that seeks to improve management of HM and HW within the CA-ARNG. This involves implementing an integrated management approach needed to maintain compliance with environmental regulations and to achieve Pollution Prevention objectives.

Hazardous Waste. A solid waste is a hazardous waste if it meets either of the following criteria and it is not specifically excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste:

- a. It is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic as measured by standard test methods or as can be reasonably determined by generators through knowledge of the waste generating process.
 - b. It is specifically listed as such in 40 CFR 261, Subpart D and CCR 66261, Chapter 11, Article 5, Appendix XII.

Hazardous Waste Generator. Defined in 40 CFR 26D.10 as "any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in part 261...or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation."

Hazardous Waste Mixtures. A mixture of a solid waste with a characteristically hazardous or listed hazardous waste. Mixtures containing listed hazardous wastes are listed hazardous wastes (except for certain mixtures containing F003 listed wastes). Mixtures of solid waste with characteristically hazardous waste (or F003 listed waste) are hazardous waste only if the final mixture exhibits a hazardous characteristic.

Hazardous waste storage. The containment of hazardous waste in such a way as not to constitute disposal of such waste. Containment may be either on a temporary basis or for a period of years (if properly permitted).

Hazardous waste treatment.

- a. Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to:
 - (1) Neutralize such waste, or
- (2) Render such waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.
- b. The term includes any activity or processing designed to change the physical form or chemical composition of hazardous waste so as to render it nonhazardous.

HazMat Employee. Personnel in the CA-ARNG who load, unload, or handle hazardous materials or prepare them for shipment and/or persons responsible for hazardous materials transportation safety or who operate a vehicle used to transport hazardous materials.

GLOSSARY

Implementation plans. Plans developed to designate the methods to attain and maintain environmental standards.

Inland waters. Those waters not subject to tidal influence.

Installations. A grouping of facilities, located in the same vicinity, that supports certain functions.

Installation On-Scene Coordinator (IOSC). The official that coordinates and directs Army control and cleanup efforts at the scene of an oil or hazardous substances discharge on, or adjacent to, an Army installation. The IOSC is predesignated by the Army installation commander.

Installation Response Team (IRT). Those collective persons on an installation designated to act in an emergency to perform functions directed by the IOSC.

Integrated pest management. The management of actual and potential pest problems using a combination of available preventive and corrective control measures. The biological effectiveness, environmental acceptability and cost effectiveness of the measures are considered before their use.

Large Quantity Generator (LQG). An activity that generates 2,200 pounds or more of hazardous waste in a calendar month, or accumulates more than 13,200 pounds of hazardous waste at any one time. A LQG may accumulate hazardous waste for no more than 90 days after the Accumulation Start Date.

Listed Hazardous Waste. A solid waste is a listed hazardous waste if it is listed in 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart D and CCR 66261, Chapter 11, Article 5, Appendix XII. Each hazardous waste listed in Subpart D is assigned an EPA Hazardous Waste Number that precedes the name of the waste. Listed hazardous wastes are hazardous by definition and do not require laboratory analysis to make a determination as hazardous.

Manifest. A shipping document that must accompany hazardous waste to the Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF).

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). A collection of information required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard. A MSDS includes the identity of hazardous chemicals, health and physical hazards, exposure limits and safety precautions.

Mobile sources. Vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, construction equipment and other equipment that uses internal combustion engines for propulsion.

Monitoring. The assessment of environmental quality conditions. The following monitoring techniques are used:

- a. Emission estimates.
- b. Visible emission readings.
- c. Diffusion or dispersion estimates.
- d. Sampling or measurement with analytical instruments.
- e. Observation of workers and work practices.
- f. Review of records and reports.

National Response Center(NRC). The Washington, DC, headquarters that coordinates activities relative to pollution emergencies. It is located at Headquarters, US Coast Guard (USCG).

National Response Team (NRT). A team of representatives from the primary and advisory agencies that serves as the national body for:

- a. Planning and preparedness actions before a pollution discharge.
- b. Coordination and advice during s pollution emergency.

GLOSSARY

Navigable waters of the United States. These waters include:

- a. All waters currently used, used in the past, or susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce; all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - b. Interstate waters, including interstate wetlands.
- c. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), flats, sandflats and wetlands. The use, degradation, or destruction of these waters would or could affect interstate or foreign commerce. Any such waters are included that:
 - (1) Are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (2) Fish or shellfish are or could be taken from and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (3) Are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - d. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as navigable waters under this paragraph.
 - e. Tributaries of waters identified above as "navigable waters," including adjacent wetlands.

Non-point sources. Discharges of liquid contamination to sewers and inland waterways from regional sources such as rainwater runoff and agricultural irrigation.

Non-transportation related onshore and offshore facilities.

- a. These facilities include but are not limited to:
 - (1) Oil and hazardous substance storage facilities and related equipment and appurtenances.
 - (2) Fixed bulk plant storage, terminal facilities, consumer storage, pumps and drainage systems used in storage.
- b. These facilities include:
 - (1) Waste treatment facilities including in-plant pipelines, effluent discharge lines and storage tanks. Excluded are:
- a. Waste treatment facilities located on vessels and terminal storage tanks and appurtenances for the reception of oily ballast water, or
 - b. Tank washings from vessels and associated systems used for off loading vessels.
 - (2) Loading racks, transfer hoses, loading arms and other pieces of equipment that are:
 - a. Appurtenant to a nontransportation related facility or terminal facility.
 - b. Used to transfer oil and hazardous substances in bulk to or from highway vehicles or railroad cars.
 - (3) Highway vehicles and railroad cars that:
- a. Are used to transport oil and hazardous substances exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation related facility.
 - b. Are not intended to transport in interstate or intrastate commerce.
 - (4) Pipeline systems that:
- a. Are used to transport oil and hazardous substances exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation related facility or terminal facility.
- b. Are not intended to transport interstate or intrastate commerce but, excluding pipeline systems, are used to transfer oil and bulk hazardous substances to or from a vessel.

Offshore facility. Any kind of facility located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the United States, other than a vessel or public vessel.

Oil.

- a. Oil of any kind or in any form, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Petroleum.
 - (2) Fuel oil.
 - (3) Sludge.
 - (4) Oil refuse.
 - (5) Oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.
- b. The terms oil and petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL) are used interchangeably in this regulation.

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC). The Federal official predesignated by the EPA or the USCG to coordinate and direct Federal discharge removal efforts in approved regional contingency plans at the scene of an oil or hazardous substance discharge.

GLOSSARY

Onshore facility. Any facility located in, on, or under any land within the United States, other than submerged lands, that is not a transportation related facility.

Open burning. The combustion of any material without the characteristics below:

- a. Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion.
- b. Containment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide enough residence time and mixing for complete combustion.
 - c. Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products.

Open Dump. Any facility or site where solid waste is disposed, that is not a sanitary landfill that meets the criteria prescribed according to section 4004 of RCRA. It is not a facility for disposal of hazardous waste.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Any protective clothing or device worn by the employee to prevent contact with and exposure to hazardous materials in the work area. Examples include protective aprons, goggles, face splash shields, hearing protection and various types of respiratory protection.

Personal training. Training to meet the requiements of all applicable regulations. This training insures a high level of competency in performing within a given job description.

Point sources. Discharges of contaminated liquids into sewers and inland waterways from specific locations.

Pollution Prevention (P2). Pollution Prevention means source reduction and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials and resources. "Source reduction," as defined in the Pollution Prevention Act, includes any practice that reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, or pollutant entering any waste stream prior to recycling, treatment or disposal.

Potential discharge. Any incident or circumstance that threatens to result in the discharge of a hazardous substance.

Primary agencies. Federal departments or agents comprising the National Response Team (NRT). These agencies have primary responsibility and resources to promote effective operation of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. These agencies are the Departments of Commerce, Interior, Transportation and Defense; and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Proponent. The lowest level Army decision maker, i.e., the unit, element, or organization responsible for initiating or carrying out the proposed action.

Public health or welfare. All factors affecting the health and welfare of humans including but not limited to:

- a. Human health
- b. Natural environment.
- c. Fish.
- d. Shellfish.
- e. Wildlife.
- f. Private property.
- g. Shorelines.
- h. Beaches.

Public vessel.

- a. A vessel owned, or chartered and operated by:
 - (1) The United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof, or
- (2) A foreign nation.
- b. When such a vessel is engaged in commerce, it is not considered a public vessel.

Radioactive material. Any material or combination of materials that spontaneously emits ionizing radiation.

GLOSSARY

Recycling. The reuse or regeneration of materials and wastes into usable products and by-products. Recycling includes practices such as material exchange, recovery of materials and composting of organic waste matter. affirmative procurement is part of a national Federal strategy to encourage recycling by creating a demand for recycled products. Five products that should be purchased with recycled products: lubricating oils, retread tires, cement and concrete (containing fly ash) and insulation products. Closing the loop through affirmative procurement helps to reduce reliance on virgin materials.

Regional administrator. The Regional Administrator of the EPA, or his designee in and for the region in which the facility is located.

Regional Response Center (RRC). The Federal regional site that controls pollution emergency response activities. It provides communications, information, storage and personnel and facilities needed to promote the proper functioning and administration of regional pollution emergency response operations.

Regional Response Team (RRT). A team of regional Federal representatives of the primary or selected advisory agencies. It acts within its region as an emergency response team that performs functions like those of the NRT.

Reportable spill or event. A release of oil or hazardous substance into the environment.

- a. For oil (defined by 40 CFR 110). Harmful quantities are discharges of such quantities of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, its adjoining shorelines, or the contiguous zone so as to:
 - (1) Violate applicable water quality standards.
- (2) Cause a film or sheen upon, or discoloration of, the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines; or cause deposit of sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.
 - b. For hazardous substances.
- (1) Release means any spill, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharge, injection, escape, leaching, dumping or disposal into the environment.

Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP). A designated point where a generator may accumulate up to 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste. Each SAP must be at or near the point of generation and must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste.

Sheen. An iridescent appearance on the surface of water.

Sludge. An aggregate of oil or other matter of any kind having a combined specific gravity equal to or greater than water.

Small Quantity Generator (SQG). A activity that generates more than 220 pounds but less than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste per month and does not accumulate more than 13,200 pounds of hazardous waste at any one time. A SQG may accumulate hazardous waste for no more than 180 days.

Solid waste. All discarded materials including solids, semisolids, sludges, liquids and compressed gases are solid wastes unless excluded by regulation. A discarded material is any material that is abandoned, recycled, or considered inherently waste-like.

Sources reduction. The use of the materials, processes, or practices that reduce or eliminate the quantity and toxicity of wastes at the start of a process. It can be achieved by material substitution, preventative maintenance of equipment, improved operational processes, or better housekeeping.

Spill. The accidental leaking, pumping, emitting, discharging, emptying, or dumping of waste or materials.

Stationary sources. Factories, plants, processes, boilers, fuel tanks and other non-mobile sources of air emissions.

GLOSSARY

Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA). Agreements on the stationing or operations of forces to which the United States is a party, such as:

- a. Multilateral or bilateral stationing or base rights agreements.
- b. Arrangements or understanding concluded thereunder.

Storage. The holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.

Toxic pollutant. Those pollutants or combination of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in such organisms or their offspring.

Transfer. The physical movement of waste from one activity or point to another, such as from a SAP to an ACS or off-site to a Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility.

Treatment. Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character of any hazardous waste. Examples of treatment are incineration, biological treatment, thermal oxidation, or compaction. Many treatment technologies reduce the volume of waste or create a less concentrated or toxic waste. Treatment often results in the transfer of hazardous materials from one medium to another.

Ultimate disposition. This term includes recycling or reuse and storage, treatment and disposal in accordance with applicable regulations.

Underground injection. The subsurface emplacement of fluids through:

- a. A bored, drilled, or driven well, or
- b. A dug well where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension.

United States. The 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

Universal waste. Defined in 40 CFR Part 273, universal wastes include certain batteries, pesticides, mercury thermostats and fluorescent lamps.

Used oil. Any oil that has been refined from crude oil or any synthetic oil that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. This includes, but is not limited to, fuel oils, motor oils, gear oils, cutting oils, transmission fluids and hydraulic fluids.

Vessel. Any description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable or being used, as a means of transportation on water, other than a public vessel.

Waste consolidation. Any movement of a waste from multiple containers to one container by pumping, pouring, or other means. This term does not include dispensing a liquid for its intended use (i.e., dispensing fuel to a vehicle fuel tank).

Waste stream. A waste stream is the collective wastes that may be accumulated, consolidated, or bulked into the same container for disposal or recycling.

UNIT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT CHECKLIST

Instructions: This Environmental Audit checklist is designed to determine probable compliance status of a unit. It is intended for the commander or staff officer as a guide for inspecting environmental regulatory compliance at the unit/armory level. Unit and armory commanders are required to use this check list when conducting annual internal environmental audits. Higher Headquarters commanders are required to utilize this checklist when conducting biennial external audits of subordinate units. References cited are in CA-ARNGR 200-1 unless otherwise specified.

YES	NO	NA
LES	INU	INA

REQUIREMENT

- 1. Has an Unit Environmental Compliance been appointed by the commander? (para 4-1)
- 2. Does the commander meet regularly with his Environmental Staff Advisor? (para 4-3)
- 3. Are UECOs performing duties specified? (para 4-3)
- 4. Do unit personnel assigned environmental duties possess the required training for their assignments? (Chapter 5)
- 5. Has the commander completed an internal audit within the past year? (para 7-1)
- 6. Has the commander conducted an external audit of each subordinate unit within the last two years? (para 7-1c)
- 7. Are Notices of Violation received within the command re ported immediately to the Director of Safety and Environ mental Programs? (para 7-4)
- 8. Does the unit maintain a reference library of environmental regulations, policies and audit inspections? (para 5-7)
- 9. Does the commander's guidance include a HAZMIN policy? (para 2-2, 6-3)
- 10. Has the commander submitted a request through channels for assistance with each identified environmental problem or potential problem? (para 7-5)
- 11. Does the unit utilize local training sites? (para 4-1)

Has CALARNG Form 200-1-14R been completed for each site? (para 4-1, 4-3)

UNIT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT CHECKLIST

YES	NO	NA	REQUIREMENT
			Has required environmental documentation been completed and approved for each local training area used by the unit? (para 4-1)
			Are required land use agreements and/or permits for use approved and in writing? (para 4-1)
			12. Are environmental concerns addressed early in the planning process by completing environmental risk assessments prior to scheduling training? (para 4-3)
			13. Has the unit published a revised SOP incorporating environ mental issues into the unit's tactical mission procedures manual? (para 4-3)
			14. Do the appropriate unit personnel attend garrison environ mental briefings when training at that garrison? (para 5-8)
			15. Does the unit have a hazardous materials - hazardous waste management plan? (para 6-3)
			Completed a hazardous materials inventory? (para 6-3)
			Obtained Material Safety Data Sheets on each hazardous material used or stored in the unit? (para 2-1)
			Are hazardous materials stored and handled with required safeguards? (para 2-2)
			Are hazardous wastes only accumulated for periods less than 90 days by arranging the pickup of hazardous waste by a statewide hazardous waste contractor? (para 2-3)
			16. Does the unit have a Hazard Communication Program of instruction? (para 2-1)
			Have all members of the unit been trained? (para 2-1)
			Has the training been documented by recording the members who have completed the training? (para 2-1)

UNIT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT CHECKLIST

YES	NO	NA
C 11 :	··	1 4 41

REQUIREMENT

- 17. Has the unit identified and obtained all required regulatory agency permits for machinery and processes being operated by the unit? (para 2-10)
- 18. Has the Government inspector for manifesting the hazardous waste pickup been assigned and trained in his duties? (para 3-3v)
- 19. Has the unit published a spill control and reporting SOP and practiced the required procedures? (para 3-2, 6-3)
- 20. Has the commander identified and effected coordination with the various local regulating agencies and have cooperative relationships been established? (para 3-1)
- 21. Are pesticides used in the armory only by trained and certified unit personnel or by contracting with certified pest control companies? (para 2-14)

Has required personal protective equipment been issued and its use enforced? (para 2-14)

Are pesticides used and stored in accordance with label directions and all applicable laws and regulations? (para 2-14)

22. Have all armory structures been surveyed for asbestos materials and evaluated for condition and actual health hazard? (para 2-11)

The following questions apply to the unit commander who shares armory space with another unit.

YES	NO	NA

- 23. Has the Armory commander for your armory been identified and does he conduct regular environmental meetings with other commanders, environmental staff advisors and shop supervisors who share the armory facilities? (para 3-1, 7-1, 4-3)
- 24. Has the armory commander acknowledged his responsibility pertaining to environmental issues for all common-use areas and armory grounds and are cooperative procedures in place to meet total facility environmental requirements? (para 7-1)

Item No	c. Category/Item	Yes	No
1.	Management		
A)	Has the unit scheduled a courtesy inspection from the STARC Environmental Office in the last six months?		
	Are the following orders/appointments on hand and up-to-date: Unit Environmental Compliance Officer apointment orders.		
2.	Safety Officer appointment orders.		ı
3.	Hazardous Materials Officer appointment orders.		
	Does unit SOP address the following subjects: Environmental records management.		
2.	Hazardous material minimization (HAZMIN).		
3.	Hazardous material inventorying and storage.		
4.	Hazardous material training requirements.		
5.	Hazardous materials communication (HAZCOM).		
6.	Hazardous waste accumulation.		
7.	Hazardous waste labeling.		1
8.	Hazardous waste storage.		
9.	Hazardous waste transport.		
10). Hazardous waste turn-in.		
11	. Spill prevention.		
12	2. Spill response.		
13	3. Spill reporting.		
14	Spill kit composition.		
15	5. Unit environmental self-assessment procedures.		
16	6. Unit environmental risk assessment procedures.		

Item No	. Category/Item	Yes	No
17	. Recycling.		
18	. Federal/State/Local/Host Nation Permits required for operation.		
	Does the unit maintain the following references on file: AR 200-1 (21 FEB 97)		
2.	AR 200-2		
3.	AR 200-3		
4.	STARC Regulation 200-1		
5.	STARC Regulation 210-14		
6.	STARC Hazardous Waste Management Plan		
7.	STARC Hazardous Waste Minimization Plan		
8.	STARC Spill Prevention and Response Plan		
9.	STARC Environmental Damage Risk Screening		
10	STARC Environmental Technical Bulletins		
11	. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for all hazardous materials used in the unit		
12	. Federal/State/Local/Host Nation Permits required for operations (with a copy posted at the work/job site)		
E) 1	Does the unit meet the following environmental training requirements:		
	Unit Environmental Compliance Officer(UECO) completed the STARC Army National Guard UECO Certification Course		
	Personnel that are exposed to hazardous materials completed Hazardous Materials Communications (HAZCOM) training		
3.	Certification of annual training for all personnel who handle Hazardous Materials and Wastes		
4.	Certification of quarterly spill prevention briefing		
5.	Certification of quarterly Environmental Pollution Control Training (EPCT)		

Item No	o. Category/Item	Yes	No
	Solid Waste Do units enforce procedures to reduce the production of solid waste?		
B)	Do units separate products?		
C)	Is the unit only requisitioning needed supplies (not stockpiling)?		
D)	Are barrier materials reused if possible?		
E)	Are all waste barrier material items less than 4 feet in length?		
F)	Is waste from barrier material removed from field sites and taken to the transfer station?		
G)	Is contaminated soil collected and turned in to the Bio-Remediation Site?		
	azardous Materials (HM)		
	Is good housekeeping evident? Does the unit rotate HM stocks so that the oldest items (or any containers that are in poor condition) are used first?		
2.	Are containers closed and in good condition (no leaks or odors present)?		
3.	Are containers properly labeled as to their contents?		
4.	Are containers protected from environmental effects (weather/heat/cold/sunlight)?		
5.	Are containers located on surfaces that will prevent soil or water contamination if a spill should occur?		
6.	Are drip pans used to contain leaks?		
7.	Are hazardous material storage areas located away from storm drains?		
8.	Are incompatible materials separated from each other?		
9.	Are flammable materials (e.g., oil-based paints, solvents, fuels) stored in accordance with State and Local Fire Department?		
	Are the following source reduction techniques enforced: Are non-hazardous or less hazardous materials used whenever possible?		
2.	Is HM stored in a centralized location?		
3.	Is the HM inventory checked before more materials are procured?		

Item No	c. Category/Item	Yes	No
	Does the unit requisition only the supplies needed (materials such as paint should not be stockpiled)?		
5.	Is excess HM returned to DOL?		
6.	Are other activities contacted to see if they can use excess HM?		
7.	Are HM storage areas inspected frequently for evidence of spills and spoilage?		
1.	Does the unit maintain the following hazardous materials inventories and lists: Inventory of hazardous materials/hazardous wastes listed by substance/ location/quantity		
2.	List of unit sites where STARC Spill Prevention and Response Plan is required		
3.	Inventory of spill containment/cleanup kits at each location		
	List of sites where STARC Hazardous Waste Minimization (HAZMIN) Plan and Hazardous Waste Management Plan is required		
5.	Roster of all personnel who handle or are exposed to hazardous materials and wastes		
	Are personnel ensuring that water, soap, kitchen grease, or garbage is never lischarged into the street, storm drain, or on the ground?		
E)	Are paints stored in areas protected from extreme heat or cold?		
	Are used oil filters being punctured, hot drained for 24 hours and then disposed of properly?		
	azardous Waste (HW) Does the unit HM/HW inventory match on hand quantities?		
B) .	Are accumulation start dates marked on containers?		
C) .	Are accumulation start dates less than 1 year old?		
	Do all containers of HW have the proper "hazardous waste" label attached to the container?		
	Are containers labeled as follows: Used oils and hydraulic fluids in containers labeled "Used Oil"		

Item 1	No. Category/Item	Yes	No
4	2. Diesel fuel contaminated with sediment or water labeled "Boiler Fuel"		
-	3. Soiled rag containers labeled "Oily Rags"		
2	4. Empty (clean) containers steam cleaned three times and labeled "XXX"		
F)	Do spill response kit contents match inventories?		
G) Does the soiled rag container have a plastic (garbage bag) liner?		
Н) Are the soiled rags laundered and recycled?		
I)	Are adequate spill prevention/cleanup material available?		
J)	Are spills cleaned up and reported immediately?		
K) Is HW collected in Department of Transportation (DOT) approved containers?		
L)	Are container lids and bungs kept closed and secured except when adding or moving waste?		
M	Are containers in good condition (no leaks, dents, or rust)?		
N	Are HW containers compatible with the contents? (Strong caustics or acids should not be stored in metal containers.)		
O	Are HW containers stored in a covered and secure area, on a paved surface, away from storm drains?		
P)	Are containers stored in drip pans or on absorbent material to catch drips during use?		
Q) Are containers of flammable waste grounded?		
R)	Are containers of HW separated by 3 feet?		
S)	Is the area kept neat through good housekeeping practices?		
T)	Is the area free of ground stains from spills?		
U) Are the containers of HW maintained at or near the point of generation?		
V) Is a sign posted in the accumulation area stating "HAZARDOUS WASTE SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREA/NO SMOKING"		
W	() Is a site-specific spill response plan posted?		

Item No.	Category/Item	Yes	No
X) Is the acc	cumulation point inspected weekly?		
Y) Does the	e accumulation area have 12 inch high dikes to contain small spills?		
	cumulation area on a paved surface to prevent spills from contaminating ground water?		
AA) Is HW	turned-in to DRMO according to STARC regulations?		
BB) Are da through	maged/drained lead acid batteries being managed and disposed of as HW n DOL?		
CC) Are us	ed POL cans and drums being cleaned before disposal?		
	bestos containing parts (brake shoes, clutch plates, insulation) being red and turned-in properly?		
EE) Are use	ed tires being turned in to DOL?		
5. Spill Preve A) Are all s	ention spills in garrison reported to DPW properly?		
1. Does So	OP specify unit capability for cleaning up spills?		
2. Does So	OP specify when spills require Fire Department notification?		
3. Do shop	p personnel know the rules for reporting spills?		
4. Are the person	rules for reporting spills posted in the shop? Are they easily visible to all nel?		
5. Do unit	personnel know the rules for reporting spills in the field?		
B) Are solv	vent vats kept in their assigned locations?		
C) Are solv	vent vat lids kept closed?		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e unit have a site-specific spill plan that includes spill prevention and re- procedures?		
E) Does the	e unit have a copy of the STARC Spill Prevention and Response Plan?		
F) Is on-sit	te spill prevention and control equipment adequate?		
G) Have ur	nit personnel practiced spill response in the last 3 months?		

Item No.	Category/Item	Yes	No
H) Are thre adeq	uate dikes or containment structures around POL storage facilities?		
I) Do shop person	nnel cleanup small spills immediately?		
J) Is the area free	e of ground stains from POL and/or other spills?		
K) Is POL contain	minated soil taken to the Bio-Remediation facility?		
L) Are drip pans 1. Vehicles/equ	used under places where spills are likely to occur?		
2. POL produc	et barrels		
3. POL produc	t dispensing nozzles		
6. Recycling Progr A) Are all materi	ram ials being recycled according to directives?		
1. Computer pr	rintouts		
2. High-grade	white paper		
3. Corrugated	cardboard		
4. Newspaper			
5. Aluminum ca	ans		
6. Steel cans			
7. Glass			
8. Lead-acid b	atteries		
9. Rags			
10.Solvent			
11.Other			
B) Is the unit del	ivering materials to the recycling center?		
C) Does the unit	separate contaminated materials from recyclable materials?		
D) Does the unit	t ensure dumpsters are free of recyclable materials?		

Iten	n No. Category	/Item	Yes	No
	Washracks Are vehicles or equipment washed only at wa oil/water separators?	ashracks equipped with operational		
B)	Is steam-cleaning equipment used only in aut	horized washracks?		
C)	Is the washrack surface free of oil and/or fuel	spills?		
D)	Is the area around the washrack(s) free of con	ntaminated soil and ground stains?		
E) A	Are signs posted informing users where to call	for washrack service?		
F) A	Are treatment devices such as oil/water separamaintained, serviced and fully operational			
G)	Are signs posted to indicate whether deterger for use?	nts, solvents, or soaps are approved		
H)	Are metal gratings, oil/water separators, cate dition and free of debris and sediment bui	_		
I) Is	s the washrack area free of trash and litter?	_		
J) Is	s the vehicle/equipment/aircraft wastewater di system(not a storm drain)?	ischarge tied into a sewage treatment		
	Tield Training Did the unit submit digging permits prior to field	ld training?		
B)	Does the unit properly dig and cover all fighting in accordance with STARC Regulation 2			
C)]	Do units avoid filling or excavating around we	etland areas?		
D) :	Do units use gravel only in authorized areas?	-		
E) l	Did the unit conduct an environmental risk asse	essment prior to field training?		
F) I	Did the unit check with ARNG Environmental	Office for environmental restrictions?		
G) .	Are vehicles parked or driven only in authoriz	zed areas?		
H) !	Is solid waste (litter, ammunition brass, etc.) b	being properly policed and removed?		
I) A	Are communication and barrier wires being co	llected?		

Item	No. Category/Item	Yes	No
J) Are leaders ensuring that garbage, refuse and rubbish are never burned or buried in the training area?		
ŀ	(X) Is human waste properly contained or disposed of?		
Ι	L) Are soldiers aware of the endangered or threatened species in the training area?		
N	M) Are soldiers aware of restrictions pertaining to endangered or threatened species in the training area?		
1	N) Are soldiers aware of any archeological or historical sites in the training area?		
(O) Are soldiers aware of restrictions pertaining to archeological or historical sites in the training area?		
F	P) Are dead trees or limbs felled, removed, or used only with Range Control approval?		
(2) Do soldiers avoid cutting down live trees?		
F	R) Does the unit have designated and approved refueling points in the field?		
S	S) Do refueling operations SOPs address practices to minimize spills?		
7	(spill kits)?		
J	J) Do fuel handlers know how to report a spill?		
V	V) Do units cross streams and ditches only at designated crossings?		
V	W) Do units avoid washing vehicles and equipment in natural bodies of water?		
y	X) Does the unit establish waste collection points?		
Ŋ	(Y) Are proper containers on hand at the waste collection point(s)?		
7	Z) Does the unit conduct smoke operations IAW STARC Regulation 210-14?		
A	AA) Does unit's After Action Review address environmental actions?		

Date	
State	
(420/1391) Project Number	

ARNG ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST (to be completed by proponent)

1.	BACKGROUND
a.	Name of proponent
b.	Address and phone number of proponent (POC)
c.	Name of proposal
d.	Start and End dates of proposed action
e.	Has the project/action been addressed in a separate environmental document? If so, give title, agency and date.
2.	DESCRIPTION: All questions in this section must be answered. (Include a 1/50, 1/25, 1/24, or 1/12.5 USGS, Army tactical or equivalent map with site clearly marked.)
a.	The project/action will involve (Check one or more)
	Training Activities/areas Construction Maint/Repair/Rehab Lease or license Reorganization/Restationing Environmental Permits/Inspections Others (explain)
b.	Has the real estate action been addressed in a separate environmental documentation? If so, give the title and date.
c.	Description and location of ARNG proposal.
d.	Environmental setting including present and past use of the proposed site:
e.	How is the land currently zoned, commercial/part or an industrial park/airport/other?

f. Distance to environmentally sensitive area? List the sites by type and distance.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS. (Select most correct answer to each question.)

YES MAYBE NO N/A

- a. Air. Will the proposal result in: (Ref: AR 200-1 Chapter 4)
 - (1) Air Emissions, introduction of smoke, dust suspended particles, or noxious gases into the air which may result in the deterioration of air quality?
 - (2) The creation of objectionable odors or smoke?
 - (3) Particulate/dust migration beyond facility boundaries?
 - (4) Are Permits required?
- b. Traffic. Will the proposal result in:
 - (1) Generation or increase in aircraft activity or traffic?
 - (2) Generation or increase in vehicular movement or activity?
 - (3) Use/creation of unimproved roads?
- c. Noise. Will the proposal result in: (Ref: AR 200-1, Chapter 7)
 - (1) Increased noise levels?
 - (2) Location close to a civilian community where noise might affect the population? Provide the distance to the nearest noise sensitive area.
 - a. Residence
 - b. Church
 - c. School
 - d. Hospital
 - (3) Specify minimum altitudes and flight times for aircraft operations to insure noise impacts are minimized?
 - (4) Additional night (2200-0700) hours operations?
- d. Earth. Will the proposal result in:
 - (1) Long term disruptions, displacement, compaction, overcovering of the soil, permanent changes in topography or ground surface relief features?
 - (2) Long term increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?
- e. Natural Resources. "No" answers in this section must be supported by a letter or a phone record from subject matter expert (SME) who was contacted, include date and position of the SME.

Will the proposal result in: (Ref: AR 200-1 12-3)

- (1) Change in the diversity of species or numbers of any species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish or plants including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, microflora, or aquatic plants?
- (2) Introduction of new species of animals or plants into an area?
- (3) Reduction of the number of any listed, proposed, or candidate threatened, unique, rare, or endangered species of plants or animal?
- (4) The introduction of a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?
- (5) Deterioration, alteration, or destruction to existing wildlife or fish habitat?
- (6) Increase in any rate of use of any natural resources?
- (7) Depletion of any non-renewable natural resource?
- (8) Alteration, destruction, or significant impact on environmentally sensitive areas?

f. Land use. Will the proposal result in:
(1) The alteration or the present land use of an area?
(2) Will the proposed project/action take place on:
(must check one)
a. State owned land?
b. Federal owned land?
c. Privately owned land?
d. County/city owned?
e. Other?
(specify)
(3) Does the proposal contain a federal real estate action? PAS done
a. Require an increase of acreage/amendment to an existing lease, license.
b. Require new purchase of (no.) Acres with Federal, State, or other funds?
c. Require new lease, license, land use permit for (no.) Acres?
<u> </u>
d. Does action require the disposal or replacement of existing facilities?
H 1 D'1/W (D' 1 W'll d 1 1 L' (D C AD 200 1 Cl) (C
g. Hazardous Risk/Waste Disposal. Will the proposal result in (Ref: AR 200-1, Chapter 6)
(1) Generation of hazardous waste?
(2) Treatment, storage and/or disposal of hazardous waste or materials?
YES MAYBE NO N/A
(3) The storage, treatment, or disposal site/facility being permitted?
(4) Risk of an explosion, spill, or the release of oil or hazardous substances including, but not limited to
pesticides, chemicals or radiation?
pesticides, elements of radiation:
(5) A need for proceedures to be enceified for the proper handling storage use disposed and election of
(5) A need for procedures to be specified for the proper handling, storage, use, disposal and cleanup of
hazardous and/or toxic materials?
(6) A need for trained personnel to be avialable for handling and disposal of hazardous and toxic materials?
(7) The generation of solid wastes which must be disposed of either on site or off site by contractor?
(8) Training that generates or has the potential to generate HWs?
(9) Opportunity for hazardous minimization and recycling?
(7) Opportunity for nazardous minimization and recycling:
h. Water. Will the proposal result in: (Ref: AR 200-1 Chapter 3)
1 1
(1) Changes in currents or the course of water movements in either marine or fresh waters?
(2) Discharge into surface waters or any alteration of surface water quality?
(3) Change in the quality and/or quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions, withdrawals, or
through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?

(4) Potential for accidental spills of hazardous or toxic material near or in a body of water?
1
(5) The need for spill prevention and contingency measures to be developed?
(-) the for open providence and contained in an action to be developed.

. ,	YES MAYBE NO NA instorical. osal result in an alteration or destruction or an archeological or historical site, structure, iding on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of historic Places? (Ref: AR 200-2 sec12-4) fill the proposal alter the location, distribution, or density of the human population or an the proposal result in a need for new systems, or alterations to the following utilities: ower, fossil fuel or other (
(/) Requires a discharge permit?		MAYBE	NO	NA
	for inclusion	in the Nationa		
j. Population. Will the proposal alte area?	er the location	, distribution	, or density of th	ne human population or an
	other (or alterations to	the following utilities:
(2) Drinking water?	(speci			
(3) Wastewater treatment?				
(4) Sewer collection system?				
(5) Washracks?				
a. Mandatory Findings or Significan	YES nce.	MAYBE	NO NA	nment, or curtail the diversity
combined with those of other	actions or wh	en the action		
1 5				
i. Archeological/historical. a. Will the proposal result in an alteration or destruction or an archeological or historical site, structure, object, or building on or cligible for inclusion in the National Register of historic Places? (Ref. AR 2 1, Chapter 12 sec 12-4) j. Population. Will the proposal alter the location, distribution, or density of the human population or an area? k. Utilities. Will the proposal result in a need for new systems, or alterations to the following utilities: (1) Electrical power, fossil fuel or other (
Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepar		mental Impa	ct Statement ba	ased on paragraphs 6-2 and 6-3
Signature	Conci	urrence		
Proponent				
State/Territory Environmental Specialist				

ARMORY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILIT	YNAME:	DATE OF ASSESSMENT:	DATE OF ASSESSMENT:					
FACILIT	YADDRESS:	CITY: Z						
POINT O	F CONTACT:	INSPECTED BY:						
TELEPHO	LEPHONE#: UNITS THAT DRILLAT ARMORY:							
TITLE: _								
UNIT:								
I. The fa	cility generates haza	rdous waste. Applicable Not Applicable						
	sol Cans?							
	Ballasts?							
	escent Light Tubes?							
	ine Batteries?							
_	ons Cleaning Solven	t/Rags?						
	ele Batteries?							
Solve								
	ilters/Used Oil?							
NBC	Mask Filters?							
A DECC	DDIZEEDING							
A. RECC TEM	ORDKEEPING SECTION	DESCRIPTION	COM	DITAN	NCE.			
	22-66262.12(a)*	Generator has EPA Identification Number		YES				
1	22-00202.12(a)*	EPA Identification Number is	IN/A	IES	NO			
2	22-66263.42(e)*	Manifests or waste pickup receipts on file at facility	NI/A	YES	NO			
3	22-66265.16*	Personnel training documented		YES				
4	22-66262.20*	Applicable sections completed on manifests		YES				
5	22-66262.23(a)(4)*	Manifest copies submitted to Cal/EPA (DTSE within 30 days		YES				
6	22-66262.12(c)*	Hazardous waste hauled by a registered transporter	l .	YES				
7	22-66262.12(c)*	Hazardous waste shipped to a permitted facility		YES				
8	22-66252.42(a)*	Signed TDSF manifest copies received		YES				
9	22-66262.40(b)*	Exception Report on file		YES				
10	22-67430.1*	Extremely hazardous waste disposal permit	N/A					
11	22-66268.7(a)(6)*	Land Disposal Restriction notification on file	N/A					
12	22-66262.11*	Hazardous waste delineation has been made for all waste	N/A					
12	22-00202.11	Trazardous waste defineation has been made for an waste	11/1	110	110			
COMME	NTS.							
C 51,11,1151								

^{*}CCR Title 22 Division 4.5 Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste.

B. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS/CONTINGENCY PLAN (FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE)

ITEM	SECTION	DESCRIPTION	COM	COMPLIANCE	
13	22-66265.31*	Facility operaterated to minimize possibility of fire, explosion, or unplanned release of hazardous waste to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment		YES	NO
14	22-66265.32*	Facility has adequate emergency response equipment; internal communication, fire extinguisher(s), and spill control	N/A	YES	NO
15	22-66265.55*	Emergency Coordinator identified in contingency plan	N/A	YES	NO
16	22-66265.33/.34*			YES	NO
17	22-66265.35*	isle space is adequately maintained for emergency response		YES	NO
18	22-66265.51/.53*	Facility has a copy of a written hazardous waste contingency plan/Hazardous Material Business Plan on-site	N/A	YES	NO

COMMENTS:	

C. CONTAINER MANAGEMENT

ITEM	SECTION	DESCRIPTION	COMPLIANCE		
19	22-66265.171*	Hazardous waste containers in good condition	N/A	YES	NO
20	22-66265.172*	Hazardous waste compatible with holding containers	N/A	YES	NO
21	22-66265.173*	Hazardous waste containers closed when not in use	N/A	YES	NO
22	22-66265.174*	Hazardous waste storage area inspected weekly	N/A	YES	NO
23	22-66265.177(a)*	No mixing of incompatible wastes	N/A	YES	NO
24	22-66265.177(c)*	Storage of waste is in a secure area which minimizes the possibility of spills, mixing of incompatible and escape of materials from the area	N/A	YES	NO
25	22-66261.7*	Empty containers are managed properly	N/A	YES	NO

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w			115:

D. HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE

ITEM	M SECTION DESCRIPTION		COMPLIANCE		
26	HSC 25189.5 HSC 25201	Generator does not accept, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste on-site without a permit	N/A	YES	NO
27	22-66262.34(a)*	Generator does not store hazardous waste on-site for longer than 90 days without a permit	N/A	YES	NO
28	22-66262.34(e)(1)*	Generator uses "Satellite Accumulation" exemption for storage (If less than 55 gallons)		YES	NO
29	22-66262.34(f)(3)*	Each container is labeled with "Hazardous Waste," waste composition, hazardous properties and generator information	N/A	YES	NO
30	22-66262.34(f)(1)*	Accumulation start date clearly marked and visible on each container	N/A	YES	NO
31		Waste stored at Satellite Accumulation area is removed within three days of filling or within one year of start of accumulation date	N/A	YES	NO
32		Waste stored at Satellite Accumulation is located near the point of generation	N/A	YES	NO

COMMENTS:			

^{*}CCR Title 22 Division 4.5 Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste

A. RECC	RDKEEPING					
ITEM	SECTION			COMPLIANCE		
1		A survey for asbestos has been completed	N/A	YES	NO	
2		Notification has been posted on facility bulletin board		YES	NO	
3		Reports are available to facility personnel for viewing	N/A	YES	NO	
4	H&S 25917	Asbestos training has been provided to facility staff	N/A	YES	NO	
COMME	NTS:					
	ATION AND MAINT		ı			
ITEM	SECTION	DESCRIPTION	COMPLIANCE			
5	8:5208*	Asbestos locations are clearly marked	N/A	YES	NO	
6		Operation and Maintenance Plan has been developed		YES	NO	
7		Asbestos is in good condition		YES		
8		Deteriorated asbestos has been reported		YES		
9		Is asbestos scheduled for removal or encapsulation		YES	NO	
10		Maintenance personnel to work around asbestos		YES		
11		Asbestos has been disposed of by the facility		YES	NO	
12		Manifests are retained for disposal of asbestos	N/A	YES	NO	
COMME	NTS:					
		materials/waste present at the facility. Not Applicable				
				id 5 0	0 lbs	
		AP (Required if more than 55 gallons of a hazardous material/wae solid, 200 cf of compressed gas.)	aste liqu	iu, 50		
		IP (Required if more than 55 gallons of a hazardous material/wa e solid, 200 cf of compressed gas.) DESCRIPTION		1PLIA	NCE	
haza	rdous material/wast SECTION	e solid, 200 cf of compressed gas.) DESCRIPTION	CON	1PLIA		
hazai ITEM	rdous material/wast	e solid, 200 cf of compressed gas.)	CON	1PLIA	1	
hazai ITEM	rdous material/wast SECTION H&S 25503.5(a)	Business Plan/HMMP has been prepared Copy of Business Plan has been sent to Local Enforcement	CON N/A N/A	1PLIA	NO	
ITEM 1 2	rdous material/wast SECTION H&S 25503.5(a) H&S 25506(a)	Business Plan/HMMP has been prepared Copy of Business Plan has been sent to Local Enforcement Agency	CON N/A N/A	YES YES	NO NO	

^{*}CCR Title 8 Safety and Occupational Health

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

Facility:					
Date of audit:					
Auditor:					
Facility Representative:					
Based upon an environmental assessment audit conducted of the above California Army National Guard facility, the following deficiencies were observed and need correction:					
1. Deficiencies needing immediate attention and correction:					
2 Deficiencies needing attention and correction within deve-					
2. Deficiencies needing attention and correction withindays:					
3. Comments:					
Facility Representative Signature: Auditor Signature:					